THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, APRIL 1, 1873.

Summary of State News.

THOMASTON.

Dr. Hunt, who attended the small-pox cases in our town, reports every case of it entirely well. There is not a case of the disease now in the county.—*Herald.*

ROCKMART.

The meningitis is raging in Cedar Town.——A negro women is now in jail at Cedar Town for burning her infant son to death.——Dr. Prior, an old resident of this county, was found dead in the court house yard one day last week. It is supposed his death was caused from an overdose of laudanum.——On Monday night last the store house of Messrs. Simpson & Arrington, in Rockmart, was broken open and goods to the amount of three hundred dollars stolen.—*Reporter.*

BAINBRIDGE.

Plenty of lettuce, onions and radishes in our market.——Sweet potatoes find ready sale in our market at $1 per bushel.——Mr. W. G. Brown shows us a large and well-ripened strawberry. He informs us that in four days he will have any quantity of them.——Bainbridge has a shooting gallery.——Our little city is the happy possesser of about nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dogs.—*Sun.*

MACON.

Mr. B. A. Wise is seriously ill with brain fever.——The Knights of Pythias, of Macon, will have their annual parade April 14th. Invitations will be extended to the lodges in Augusta and Savannah.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

CARROLLTON.

The Carrollton Debating Society is now in full blast.——Captain L. J. Smith killed three wild turkeys, at one shot, on last Saturday morning just outside our corporation.——Mr. Y. W. Allen, living near Carrollton, has been allowed, by the United States Claim Commissioner $1,923 for property taken during the war, by the Federal army.—*Times.*

TALBOTTON.

Talbotton wants an organ for her Sunday school and Church.——Jay Hawk, colored, has been sent to the penitentiary from Talbot county for fifteen years for an attempted rape.—*Standard.*

COLUMBUS.

A gentleman who came up to Columbus in a buggy by the river road from Eufaula, a few days ago, reports that he was not able to procure a bundle of fodder on the entire route to feed his hungry horse. What a commentary on the abject condition of planters.—*Enquirer.*

In a fight in Columbus on Thursday, Bill Thomas bit off a portion of the lip of Bill Holt, both colored.——Ex-Sheriff J. T. Ware, of Russell county, Alabama, tells of a strange freak of electricity. In the heavy storm of Tuesday night, a cabin on the plantation of Mr. Henry Ware was struck by lightning. A skeleton hoop-skirt, with the steel exposed, was on one of the chimneys, and had much to do, perhaps, in attracting the electricity. Negroes hastened to Mr. Ware to tell him that a colored man and woman had been killed. He immediately repaired to the cabin, and found the bodies breathless. Their clothes were then on fire. The man was completely skinned to his waist, and the lower limbs of the woman were in the same condition. Both appeared to be dead. Restoratives were applied after first placing the bodies in water, and after a long time vitality returned. The negroes had no idea what was the matter with them, and inquired who had struck them. They may recover, but the chances are against them. Their bodies are almost completely pealed. They suffer no great pain, their nerves appearing to have been numbed. The cabin was only slightly injured. Several children were sleeping in the apartment, but escaped unharmed. It is rather singular how lightning is often attracted to such low quarters when there are higher points around.

There have been 5,408 marriages in Muscogee county since November, 1838. Since last January 124 licenses have been issued.—*Columbus Sun.*

Mr. Enoch Willett, while standing under the platform of the North and South Railroad on saturday, was struck upon the head by a large piece of timber thrown out of a window in the depot. He was considerably hurt, though nothing serious is feared.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

BLAKELY.

The County Court question is at a stand still just now.——The cut worms are playing destruction with some gardens in our town.——A Grange or a Lodge of the Patrons of Industry, has been organized in Clay county.—*Early County News.*

HAMILTON.

The foundations of the new college building was laid a little over a month ago. The whole of the frame work will probably be raised in a day or two. The intention is to have it completed in time to hold the commencement exercises therein next July.

SAVANNAH.

Green peas in market from Florida.——Miss Mattie Gaylord will deliver her lecture "From Ocean to Ocean," in our city.—*Advertiser.*

ATHENS.

There is a man in this city having his coffin made, he is well now.——A considerable hail storm in the upper portion of Clarke county on Monday last.—*Northeast Georgian.*

AUGUSTA.

Captain F. E. Eve, of Columbia county, was thrown from his buggy on Wednesday last and had one of his legs broken.——Mr. W. B. Peterson, a painter, brother to the telegraph operator in this city, died on the 23d instant of meningitis.——The young lady detected in plucking flowers from the section of Mr. W. A. Ramsey, in the Augusta Cemetery, was fined $15 and cost by the recorder on Saturday. Mr. Ramsey took no part as prosecutor, and, as far as he was concerned, sought to shield the young lady from the disagreeable position in which she was placed. Under the city ordinance, however, there was no escape for her from trial before the recorder.——George P. Weigle has been elected Captain of Washington Fire Company, No. 1, of Augusta.——Vigilant Steam Fire Engine and Hose Company have elected J. S. Davidson their President.——W. L. Platt elected Foreman of Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Improvements are being made in all parts of Augusta.——The effervescence in the river water continues.——A genuine Bengal tiger is reported as having been seen in Columbia county.——H. W. Hilliard, Robert Toombs, W. R. McLaws, G. T. Barnes and C. H. Shockley reported appropriate resolutions in respect to the memory of the late Hon. Geo. W. Crawford, of Richmond county, at the late term of Columbia Superior Court.——F. H. Miller, Esq., of Augusta, has presented a handsome white plume to the Oglethorpe Infantry as a prize for the best drilled man in the company.—*Constitutionalist.*

De Mortibus.

Near Villa Rica, March 24th, Mrs. Davis.

Near Carrollton, on Tuesday last, Mr. Robert Moore.

Mr. Robert Reid, of Carroll county, died March 27th.

Mr. John Russell, of Talbot county, died on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Dr. W. B. Chapman, of Franklin, died on Wednesday last.

Captain Tyler Southall, of Macon, died on Friday last.

Mr. W. H. Borger, of Savannah, died on Thursday last.

☞ The Burlington Free Press tells of an old lady who had a rather dissolute husband, who fell sick and died. She attended the funeral, and upon her return remarked that she had one consolation. "She knew where he slept at nights."

A QUEER WEDDING.

Parson Talmage, of the New York Tabernacle, Marrying a Consumptive Couple in Masquerade.

They Are to Receive a Piano and Sewing Machine as Wedding Gifts.

In Brooklyn all devout people who prefer to have their religion served up with Cayenne pepper mixed with rose leaves go to the Tabernacle, of which the Rev. Dewitt Talmage is pastor. Some time since the ark of the covenant was destroyed by fire, and at present there is in progress at the Brooklyn Academy of Music a ladies fair, the proceeds of which, it is understood, are to be devoted toward the building of another and more gorgeous tabernacle than before. By his admirers Mr. Talmage is believed to be far superior as a preacher to his prototype, Spurgeon, who holds forth in the borough of Southwark, on the east side of the Thames. Parson Talmage is a sort of more antique Presbyterian, and his congregation, an immense one, numbers over twelve thousand persons. Half of the pretty girls who were wont to attend Plymouth Church have deserted it, and are now steady communicants at the shrine of the firery and poetical Parson Talmage, who holds the same rank in the church that Walt Whitman holds among the muses. Some idea may then be formed of the excitement that was caused in the breasts of 3,000 fair ladies of Talmage's church, who are in nightly attendance at the fair at the Brooklyn Academy, when it was announced that a wedding would take place last evening on the stage of that histrionic building, and that Rev. Mr. Talmage would officiate and join two loving hearts in the holy bonds of wedlock. The marriage some people might suspect to be an advertising dodge to draw a crowd to the fair at an extra admission, but all doubts as to its probability, as well as its authenticity, were set at rest by the appearance of the following ticket, which was sold at the door of the Academy to the thousands who sought admission last evening:

YE GRAND WEDDYNGE
In ye Antiente Costume,
AT YE ACADEMIE OF MUSICK,
On ye evenings of Thursday, ye
27 h daye of ye Monthe of March, A. D. 1873,
At Eight o'clocke.
Parson TALMAGE, of ye Tabernacle meeting house, will unite ye couple in ye holy bonds.
Price herof,
Four Yorke shillings to ye Weddinge and ye Faire.

At half past seven o'clock last evening the crowds of well dressed and enthusiastic persons who had assembled in the vicinity of the Academy doors, was really extraordinary. There was a crush of satins and velvets, a marvellous combination of perfumes and a torrent of small talk.

"What will she wear, I wonder?" asked one young lady who evidently believed that marrying and giving in marriage was the chief business of life.

"What kind of a fellow is the bridegroom; is he solid?" remarked an excited dry goods clerk.

"I suppose Mr. Talmage will give them his blessing and send them home in a truck at the expense of the church," suggested an individual whose irreverence was only excelled by the blooming glare of his red scarf.

And here let it be understood that an advertisement had been inserted for some days, in which it was stated that any respectable couple who wished to be married free of cost and in costume of a hundred years ago, on the stage of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, would be provided with the necessary costumes and outfit temporarily by the managers of the Tabernacle, free. To this advertisement there were fifty-two answers, and it was necessary, notwithstanding the desire for notoriety always to be found among a free and enlightened American public, to select one couple. The happy twain who drew the lucky number were James Willetts and Minnie Willetts, of Stamford, Connecticut, who held until last night the relation of cousins. Costumes supposed to represent the New England of one hundred years ago, but which in reality were suggestive of every land under the sun for the fifty years antecedent to the battle of New Orleans were loaned by a masked ball costumer, who was decidedly anxious to have his name printed in the iferald, but who must, for obvious reasons, remain forever in obscurity. For one hour the happy couple were to be gilded with the effulgence of borrowed plumes, and then they were to relapse into their normal and peoolic Connecicut apparel.

The doors of the Academy, which has a very handsome interior, swung open and displayed the stage, decorated as it would have been in Athens or Alexandria, 1,500 years ago, for the games that were to follow. The crowds of well-dressed men and women and boys and girls swarmed in and took their seats. A burst of music, wild and triumphant, broke from the brazen instruments in the orchestra, and a dead silence followed for a moment, only to be succeeded by the half-whispered gossip, so dear to all feminine hearts.

Then solemnly up the main aisle—shall it be called an aisle under the circumstances—proceeded a hetrogenious procession of about thirty persons clad in the costumes of a hundred years gone by. First came the bridegroom, a raw country lad of twenty years, in a blue velvet coat trimmed with silver binding, a white satin vest edged with gold and small gilt buttons, and white silk stockings and smalls. His hair was powdered a la Louis Quinze, and he wore a queue and black velvet shoes, with buckles. From his throat depended lace handkerchief, such as the elder Adams, most perfet gentleman of his time, might have worn. Then came the bride in a gorgeous pearl satin dress trimmed in all the fanciful trickeries of the Palais Royale, and looped up with ornaments. A point lace veil covered her lovely shoulders, and her dark brown hair was powdered to the consistency of the summit of Mount Blanc on a wintry day. Her fair hands were encased in borrowed white kids, and she wore the white high-heeled shoes of the Regency. "Isn't she sweet," cried a hundred voices. Following her came the best man and the bridesmaids—the former having their hair powdered and wearing white silk stockings and breeches, buckles on their shoes and laughter in their eyes, and the bridesmaids wearing Dolly Varden and Watteau dresses looped up, their hair powdered a la Pompadour, and their fine shoulders adorned with salmon-colored and white crepe shawls. The coiffures were surounded by large horn comb such as our great-grandmothers wore, and the entire party wore a look of blissful and eager expectation. The name of the ladies and gentlemen attendant on the bride and bridegroom, who followed them arm-in-arm were as follows: Mr. E. Latham and Mrs. McFarlane, Mr. W. H. Haws and Mrs. W. H. Haws, Mr. DeForest Voorhies and Mrs. Clark, Mr. D. Seeley and Miss Matilda Hawxhurst, a delicious and blooming blonde; Mr. and Mrs. Wendover, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, Mr. Ames and Miss Sukey Clark, Mr. Henry Latham and Miss Stoutenburg, Mr. A. G. Jones and Mrs. Weller and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stout. Mrs. Clark was most distinguished for conversational ability; and Mr. Jones for gallant and knightly bearing, although his armor did not fit him well. As the happy party reached the base of the stage, at the end of the passage, the orchestra struck up Mendelssohn's magnificent "Wedding March," and the bridegroom and bride, followed by all their attendants, mounted the stage and formed a wide semi-circle, extending nearly the whole width of the proscenium, the bride and bridegroom remaining in the centre, faced by the brilliant audience. Rev. DeWitt Talmage ascended the stage, a gate, nervous and intelligent-looking man, and, silence having been obtained, the bride and bridegroom, at a signal made them by the parson, advanced close from the semicircle and stood before Mr. Talmage, who was ready to marry them. Mr. Talmage, who necessarily had his back to the audience and was dressed in plain black clothes, began the marriage service of the Presbyterian Church in a low tone, and the responses were made in an indistinct manner by the happy couple, who were married without a ring, according to the Presbyterian fashion. "For better or for worse, until death doth you part," whispered Mr. Talmage, and then, not feeling himself, from his deep emotion, equal to the task, he said to an old gentleman with white whiskers, "Mr. Latham, please kiss the bride for me." The old gentleman rushed fordward with the agility of a mountain goat and smacked the bride, and all the bridal attendants shook hands several of the gentlemen kissing the bride in turn. Then the audience applauded, the bridesmaids went back to the New England kitchen in the fair, the bride and bridegroom marched out solemnly into an anteroom, where a plentiful New England supper of pork and beans and ice cream had been provided for them, and after the excitement had subsided they divested themselves of their borrowed finery, and this morning they will take the New Haven train for the pretty little town of Stamford, Connecticut, there to live forever in peace and clover. And so ended the strangest marriage ever performed in Brooklyn. The congregation of Mr. Talmage's church are to provide a piano and a sewing machine for the happy couple.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The New Coinage Act.

Another Battle With the Carlists.

A Cotton Swindler.

An Election Ordered in Spain.

OUR RULERS ON A JAUNT.

Important Victory for the Carlists.

500 Prisoners Taken by the Carlists.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

FINANCIAL POLICY FOR APRIL.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Assistant Treasurer at New York has been directed to purchase $500,000 of bonds on Wednesday, April 9th, and Wednesday, April 23d, each, and to sell $1,500,000 of gold on each Thursday during the month of April—thus purchasing in all during the month of April $1,000,000 of bonds and selling $6,000,000 of gold.

THE NEW COINAGE ACT

goes into operation on the first of April.

The mint of the United States is established as a bureau of the treasury department, embracing in its organization and having under its control all mints for the manufacture of coin and all assay offices for the stamping of bars. The chief officer of the bureau is denominated the director of the mint. The Secretary of the Treasury. He is to hold his office for a term of five years, unless sooner removed by the President, upon reasons to be communicated by him to the Senate.

D. Linderman will be appointed to this office, having been connected with the mint in responsible positions for the last twenty years to the entire satisfaction of the government. The term branch mint is abolished, and the mints of Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson and Denver are to be known as separate establishments. Those who are now directors of the mints will hereafter bear the name of superintendents. The office of the treasurer of the mints is in Philadelphia.

San Francisco and New Orleans are to be vacated, and the Assistant Treasurer at New York ceases to perform the duties of Treasurer of the Assay Office. The duties of the Treasurer will devolve on the Superintendents, and the Treasurers are to act only as Assistant Treasurers of the United States. The salary of the Assistant Treasurer of New York is not to be diminished by the vacation of his office as Treasurer of the Assay Office. The other Assay Offices are at Charlotte, North Carolina, and Boise City, Idaho.

There is no change in the gold coins, but in the silver coins there is to be a new trade dollar. The two cent piece is abolished, the minor coins being 5, 3 and 1 cents. So much of the sundry civil expenses act of 1870 as provides that till after the completion and occupation of the branch mint building in San Francisco, it shall be lawful to exchange at any mint or branch mint of the United States, unrefined or unparted bullion, when, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, it can be done with advantage to the government, is repealed.

The mixed commission on British and American claims disposed of fifteen cases last week, awarding about $50,000. The commission has thus far settled 259 cases leaving 218 cases on the docket, the larger part of which are ready for a hearing. The commission is confident that the entire business can be closed in September or within the fixed limit of duration of the commissioner.

The State Department is overwhelmed with the applications for offices of all grades, but there is known to be only one vacancy, the Mission to Bogota, which is not open to competition, and will be filled by appointment from the Senate. The clerical force of the Department is not large enough to write replies to the hundreds of applicants.

Other departments are also burdened with applications and accompanying recommendations for innumerable office seekers. The President has, ever since the inauguration, been similarly annoyed by the same class of persons.

It was yesterday ascertained at an official source that the President will appoint Rev. Dr. Newman Inspector of Consulates in Japan, China, and other Eastern countries.

Jesse Grant, son of the President, will this week leave Washington with Senator Coles and family for the Pacific coast, when the President and Mrs. Grant will go North.

The Internal Revenue office has received a report from its revenue agent, Wm. A. Gavitt, detailing his recent raid on illicit distilleries and tobacco manufactories in Western Tennessee on the 12th instant, accompanied by several revenue officers of the 7th District and two Deputy United States Marshals from Minnesota. He seized and suppressed as illicit distillery in full operation.

The concern was operated by William Langford, who furnished the still; Alexander Ramsey, who ran it; Thomas Culpepper, who furnished wood and did work about the premises, John McFadden furnishing corn and receiving one gallon of whiskey for each bushel of corn. The men, with the exception of Langford, who escaped, were arrested and in default of bail committed to jail in Memphis, on the 13th. The illicit distillery of B. F. McDaniel was suppressed, 194 barrel seized.

The tobacco factory of W. T. Burton and John T. Burton was seized on the 15th for being concealed in shanty. Both cases were tested over in $6,000 each to appear for trial. It is estimated that the value of property seized is $8,000, consisting in part of 15,000 boxes, 6,120 pounds of manufactured tobacco, 3,000 pounds leaf, and 250 pounds of leap tobacco, machinery for making it, together with two copper stills, a team, two horses, harness and wagon, and other property.

NEW YORK.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A Herald special from Barcelona, dated the 28th, says there was a battle near Viche, in Caladonia, fifty miles north of Barcelona. Twelve hundred infantry and sixty cavalry with four guns supporting. The supply train was driven back by three of the Carlist bands, concentrated on the heights of San Hippolite. The Carlist commander, Geleorin, was killed. The troops retired within a supporting distance from Viche when the Carlist retired.

The losses are heavier than at any previous battle. Repoll intends to surrender to the Carlists. The Carlists are moving on Berga. The three bridges between Vilteria and Pampeluna are destroyed. The capture of Berga will flank Viche and Gerrona.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

W. P. Clyde & Co., of this city and Philadelphia, have organized a new line to Havana. The company have bought the steamships Moro Castle and Crescent City.

TO BE DEDICATED.

Rev. Dr. Hepworth's new Congregational Church, Forty-fifth street and Madison avenue, will be dedicated Thursday.

Deputy Sheriff Judson Jarvis yesterday attached bonds amounting to $17,000 and addressed to J. C. Brownell, supposed to be the proceeds of the Bank of England forgeries, after they came in possession of the receiver from the postoffice.

Arrived City of Mexico from Vera Cruz, via Havana.

The gale to-night continues with great violence. There is a high sea this morning in the bay. A large number of outgoing vessels are detained. The ice is moving in the Hudson, and there is danger of great destruction.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

VESSELS MOVING.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 30.—Sailed—Bark David McNutt, for Liverpool; schooner J. E. Dalley, for New York; schooner F. C. Frye, for Baracoa.

VICTIMIZED.

Several prominent cotton merchants here have been victimized by one Wm. Meade, who shipped 135 bales of cotton hence to Philadelphia, per steamer Ogastor, on Friday last. The cotton is said to have been fraudulently obtained, and the losers warn all persons against negotiating bills of exchange for the cotton.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, March 30.—Arrived—Steamer America, from Boston.

Sailed—Steamers Seminole, for Boston; Montgomery, for New York; Widdington, for Cronstadt; Brig Ellen Maria, for Fernandina; Schooners Addie L. Cutler, for Boston; John W. Allen, for Portland; C. C. Pearce, for New York.

NEW JERSEY.

ACCIDENT AT SEA.

CAPE MAY, March 30.—The schooner Clara Davidson, from Beachville, North Carolina, is ashore on Cold Spring Bar, the passengers and crew were saved.

SPAIN.

A NEW CORTES TO BE CHOSEN.

MADRID, March 29.—The Gaceta promulgates the decree ordering an election for the Constitutional Cortes.

SUPPRESSED.

An attempted military revolt at Zoumsra, in the province of Guipuzcoa, has been suppressed.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

COMING SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Postmaster General Cresswell with Senators Howe and Cameron will make a Southern tour to inspect the postal cars service. These gentlemen also seek health from the Southern sunny breezes.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

A negro and a pair of mules which he was driving were killed by lightning in Anne Arundel county, Maryland.

There was almost a tornado in Philadelphia Saturday evening. Trees, fences, signs, and many unfinished buildings were damaged. No personal injuries reported.

Charles Mortimer, who murdered Mary Gibbon at Savannah, has been sentenced to be hanged.

GEORGIA POSTMASTERS

Commissions to Georgia Postmasters will not be issued until they have been referred to the Postmaster General for a full investigation of questions which led to the squabble in the Senate. The commissions will probably not be issued for some days, and if certain charges are verified, they will be withheld.

ARRESTED.

The supposed murderer of the Virginia drover, Hahn, has been arrested in Alexandria, Virginia. He is a negro. Circumstantial evidence is very strong.

FLORIDA.

A CUBAN VICTORY.

KEY WEST, March 31.—The Cubans have captured Mearsville, an important point on the east coast.

SPAIN

FIVE HUNDRED PRISONERS CAPTURED.

MADRID, March 31.—The Carlist captured Berga with five hundred prisoners.

The Diaro, of Barcelona, says many other places must follow, as the troops are paralyzed by insubordination and are unable to render assistance to the garrisons. The Carlists, after several skirmishes, hold Ripall. The troops retired to Olok.

The women's meeting was a failure, the Internationalist's meeting thin, and the Federalist's meeting orderly.

A deputation visited the Minister of the Interior, demanding the demolition of monarchial municipalities. The Minister replied that the government had no power to overthrow the regular appointed authorities of cities.

CUBA.

HAVANA, March 30.—The Voz De Cuba commenting on abolition in Porto Rico disapproves the payment for emancipated slaves from the revenues of the island, and thinks the saving to the national treasury will not compensate for what the country may loose in a political sense. It thinks three years too long for the slaves to remain under the control of their masters.

The Consistancia says the law is the best that could be procured under the circumstances.

The Diaro thanks the ministry for introducing the three years clause, but has nothing further to say.

Barcelona dispatches represent the situation there as grave. It is stated that the Carlists burned Berga after capturing the town. Crowds were assembled in the streets of Barcelona. Threats of reprisals against the clergy and Carlist sympathisers is threatened by the government to restrain the people.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Cotton steady, middling uplands 20; Orleans 20¼; sales 2,000 bales.

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady. Corn quiet but steady. Pork quiet but very firm at $16 37½a16 50. Lard firm—steam 8 11-16a8⅝. Turpentine firm at 60. Rosin steady at $3 35a4 00 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold very strong at 17¼. Money firm at 1-32a1-16 per cent. Exchange—long 6; short 9. Governments and State bonds dull but steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 9¼a9¾; Orleans 9¾. Sales 15,000 bales, speculation and export 3,000; from Savannah or Charleston for February 9 9-16.

Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 64s.

LONDON, March 31.—noon.—Consols 92¾a 3s 91.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, March 31, 9 o'clock, P. M. }

REMARKS.—This morning bright and beautiful—just such a one as makes glad the planter's heart and smiling the merchant's face.

Trade during the past week has been good. We can report no important changes in the leading markets since our last weekly, although there have been slight "ups and downs," which have, of course, indicated improvement or depression in the market, as the case might be, yet no important advance or decline has been experienced, nor could it be in a market so free comparatively from speculation as this.

Financial—Gold has slightly advanced, as well as exchange. Money grows tighter, and in fact the banks are unable to supply all demands. Stocks and bonds dull.

Cotton started off dull and weak last Monday at quotations and closed firm at a slight advance Saturday. Stains and lower grades are still neglected. Receipts very light this morning at quotations.

Meats are in good demand with prices slightly advanced over last week's quotations. The stock of bulk meats is not large, but are enough to meet the demand. Smoked meats are in small stock, and all choice lots meet with ready sale on arrival. Country hams are particularly scarce, and are bringing good prices.

Lard has advanced half a cent during the last week with but light stocks on the market.

Hay has arrived freely, and on account of the supply and a change of weather prices have given away a little.

Corn is coming in freely enough to fill all orders promptly, with prices steady.

Sugars are in fair request with a slight decline.

Molasses steady with good stocks.

Oats dull with only demand for feeding purposes.

Dry goods—The market is becoming well stocked with new and handsome spring goods. Trade is unusually good for the season. Numbers of merchants are visiting the market to purchase, and the calls on mail order account are of a liberal character.

Coal—A good supply on hand a and fair demand for the season, and prices are steadily upheld.

Lumber—Trade at the yards during the past week has been of a rather satisfactory character, and fair city business being transacted, while prices remained steady under pretty good stocks.

Tobacco—Demand active. Low grades scarce. Old stock of common sound entirely exhausted, both in the manufacturing district of Virginia and North Carolina, also in the Atlanta market, though the season has now opened for manufacturers generally to commence work, and the work made now from this date can be handled with safety of keeping. Although the leaf is opening for the present year at very high prices, and higher than that of last year at a comparative date in the producing States, and which is our main manufacturing sections, yet we feel assured of being able to afford from the large supply in Atlanta to compete with any market of the land, with freights added.

Cotton—Firm and unchanged. We quote middlings at 16¼a17. Receipts very light.

Flour,—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—But light stock in market. We quote Red $3; white 3 05a3 10.

Corn—Choice white 85, in store, and 84 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 83a84.

Hogs—Gross to butchers 5¼a6; net 8. No demand for packing purposes.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7¾a7¼; C. R. sides 9a 9¼; clear sides 9¼a9¾; hams 11¼a12.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12¾a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 8; clear rib sides 10; clear sides 10¼a 10¾.

Lard—Tierces 10; cans, buckets and kegs 11¼a12.

Sugar—Crushed 14; granulated and powdered 14; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12¾; extra C 12 1-2; yellow C 12; brown 10¼a 11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a3 30; Virginia $2. Molasses—Hogsheads 30; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 22a 24.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—All descriptions are scarce and in demand. Good choice commands 25a30.

Poultry—The market has not been well stocked during the past week. The season for dressed poultry is over. We quote: Chickens 80a85; turkeys, 1 00a1 30; geese 50.

Eggs—The receipts are light through the past week, and prices for fresh offerings were essentially unchanged. We quote from wagons 16.

Hay—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 60; mixed, 1 80a1 85; Georgia 1 65a1 75.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Receipts and stocks of Irish potatoes in store have been of a liberal character during the past week. Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $2 00a2 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 80; white $3 00.

Exchange—Buying at ½, selling at 3 8 premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 15; selling at 1 17.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a73; 8s, 90a92. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 98a99; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

Fee—Mixed $1 35a1 40; clay $1 60a1 70; white $1 80a1 75.

Cattle and Sheep—Cattle in good receipt, and demand pretty active. Good mutton scarce, and receipts light. Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

Factory Goods—No changes to note. Brown domestics, Graniteville 7 8, 11¼; Trion 7-8, 11¼; Augusta 7-8, 11¼; Graniteville 4-4, 12; Trion 4-4, 12; Augusta 4-4, 12; Graniteville 3-4, 9¼; Augusta 3-4, 9¼; Roswell 7-8, 11¼; Jewells Mills 7-8, 11¼; 4-4, 12¼; Concord jeans, 22; Commerce wool 22; light cassinetts, 14a16; yarns $1 60a1 65; chambrics, glazed, 9a10; paper, 11a12; checks, 15; stripes, 13a15; bleached cotton, 7a8; ginghams, heavy, 13a16; tickings, 6a22.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8¼; Bedford, 8¼; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11¼; Spragues, 11¼; Richmond, 11¼; Dunnells, 11¼.

Fish—There has been no change to notice in the market for fish. The demand continues pretty fair. Mackerel, No. 3, kits, 10 00; No. 2, half bbls., 6; No. 3, half bbls., 5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 60; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

Liquors—Whisky market firm with fair supply. Corn whisky $1 60a2 00. Rye, 1 bbl 2 00; Robinson county 2 00a2 50. Bourbon 1 00a3 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a 6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 2 25a3 00. Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a 3 00; gin 1 50a6 00; rum 1 50a6 00; Champagne 20 00a65 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 75a6 00.

Wool—Unwashed 30a32; unwashed 30a40, washed 45a50.

Powder and Shot—Dittos, F. F. F. G., per keg, $6 50; 4 12, quarter, 2 00; dittos, F. F. F. G., 1 lb., per can, $1 25; 1 lb., 75; Ammidon, 12 00; dittos, No. 1, 2, 3, 10 00;

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, March 31, 9 o'clock, P. M. }

REMARKS.—This morning bright and beautiful—just such a one as makes glad the planter's heart and smiling the merchant's face.

Trade during the past week has been good. We can report no important changes in the leading markets since our last weekly, although there have been slight "ups and downs," which have, of course, indicated improvement or depression in the market, as the case might be, yet no important advance or decline has been experienced, nor could it be in a market so free comparatively from speculation as this.

Financial—Gold has slightly advanced, as well as exchange. Money grows tighter, and in fact the banks are unable to supply all demands. Stocks and bonds dull.

Cotton started off dull and weak last Monday at quotations and closed firm at a slight advance Saturday. Stains and lower grades are still neglected. Receipts very light this morning at quotations.

Meats are in good demand with prices slightly advanced over last week's quotations. The stock of bulk meats is not large, but are enough to meet the demand. Smoked meats are in small stock, and all choice lots meet with ready sale on arrival. Country hams are particularly scarce, and are bringing good prices.

Lard has advanced half a cent during the last week with but light stocks on the market.

Hay has arrived freely, and on account of the supply and a change of weather prices have given away a little.

Corn is coming in freely enough to fill all orders promptly, with prices steady.

Sugars are in fair request with a slight decline.

Molasses steady with good stocks.

Oats dull with only demand for feeding purposes.

Dry goods—The market is becoming well stocked with new and handsome spring goods. Trade is unusually good for the season. Numbers of merchants are visiting the market to purchase, and the calls on mail order account are of a liberal character.

Coal—A good supply on hand a and fair demand for the season, and prices are steadily upheld.

Lumber—Trade at the yards during the past week has been of a rather satisfactory character, and fair city business being transacted, while prices remained steady under pretty good stocks.

Tobacco—Demand active. Low grades scarce. Old stock of common sound entirely exhausted, both in the manufacturing district of Virginia and North Carolina, also in the Atlanta market, though the season has now opened for manufacturers generally to commence work, and the work made now from this date can be handled with safety of keeping. Although the leaf is opening for the present year at very high prices, and higher than that of last year at a comparative date in the producing States, and which is our main manufacturing sections, yet we feel assured of being able to afford from the large supply in Atlanta to compete with any market of the land, with freights added.

Cotton—Firm and unchanged. We quote middlings at 16¼a17. Receipts very light.

Flour,—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—But light stock in market. We quote Red $3; white 3 05a3 10.

Corn—Choice white 85, in store, and 84 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 83a84.

Hogs—Gross to butchers 5¼a6; net 8. No demand for packing purposes.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7¾a7¼; C. R. sides 9a 9¼; clear sides 9¼a9¾; hams 11¼a12.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12¾a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 8; clear rib sides 10; clear sides 10¼a 10¾.

Lard—Tierces 10; cans, buckets and kegs 11¼a12.

Sugar—Crushed 14; granulated and powdered 14; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12¾; extra C 12 1-2; yellow C 12; brown 10¼a 11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a3 30; Virginia $2. Molasses—Hogsheads 30; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 22a 24.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—All descriptions are scarce and in demand. Good choice commands 25a30.

Poultry—The market has not been well stocked during the past week. The season for dressed poultry is over. We quote: Chickens 80a85; turkeys, 1 00a1 30; geese 50.

Eggs—The receipts are light through the past week, and prices for fresh offerings were essentially unchanged. We quote from wagons 16.

Hay—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 60; mixed, 1 80a1 85; Georgia 1 65a1 75.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Receipts and stocks of Irish potatoes in store have been of a liberal character during the past week. Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $2 00a2 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 80; white $3 00.

Exchange—Buying at ½, selling at 3 8 premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 15; selling at 1 17.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a73; 8s, 90a92. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 98a99; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1873.

☞ Our Washington letter will be found especially interesting. It gives some readable details about the operations of the Georgia Radical office ring.

Thanks.

Hon. W. Pm. Price will please accept our thanks for a copy of the report of the Secretary of the Navy.

A Frightful Financial Deficit.

A special from Washington says that up to February 28th over three hundred of the national banks were below their legal reserve.

The New Bonds.

Yesterday Treasurer Jones sold $15,000 of the new State bonds. This makes $94,000 already sold.

Atlanta will probably take largely.

Barnum's New Show.

Barnum has recovered from the ashes of his third destructive conflagration, and paraded the streets of New York with a new show two miles in length. Great crowds gathered to witness the display.

Suffrage to Women.

The chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the New York Assembly will report (as instructed by resolution of the House) a proposition to amend the Constitution so as to grant suffrage to women holding property to the amount of $250.

The Sumner Censure.

BOSTON, March 27.—The Massachusetts Senate to-day rejected all amendments and accepted, by a vote of 27 to 4, the adverse report of the committee on the petition of John G. Whittier and others for annulling or rescinding the Sumner resolutions, passed last session. The House has already done the same thing, so that the matter is finally settled.

Carriage Monthly.

The April number of this practical journal, particularly to those who are engaged in carriage building, is before us. This magazine has been greatly enlarged and improved. It is a valuable addition to the library, not only of those directly engaged in the manufacture of carriages, but also to the general reader, containing as it does instructive and entertaining matter. Address J. D. Ware, Publisher, 757 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

Roosevelt on Corrupt Legislation.

Ex-Congressman Roosevelt, in a lecture on "Corruption in Congress," said that of eight hundred bills passed during the past year there were not more than one twentieth of them that members knew anything about. This he attributed to the bad rules of the House. He spoke at length of the corrupt legislation, and said the only legitimate business done was just before the close of the session.

☞ The clergy of France and England have simultaneously denounced the increasing intemperance in their respective countries. In France, it is said, that even the proverbially correct peasantry of Normandy have, both men and women, become addicted to a frightful extent to liquor. There it is that fiery compound brandy, and that mixed abomination, absinthe. In England, a meeting has been called at the house of Lord Shaftsbury with especial reference to the consumption of spirits "among ladies." This is curious and significant, if true.

Increase in the Number of Patents.

Over six hundred applications for patents were received at the patent office last week, and over three hundred patents have been issued. The receipts this year for copies of documents, including those connected with litigation, &c., will, it is supposed, reach seventy-five thousand dollars—a larger sum than was ever before received in any former year on that account. The general receipts thus far for March exceed those for any previous complete month since the organization of the patent office.

Supreme Court Reports.

We have on our table the Reports of Decisions of the Supreme Court of Georgia, part of January and July terms, 1872, by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter. The volume constitutes part 2 of volume 45.

It is Captain Jackson's first volume, and we can pay him no greater compliment than to say that he sustains the legal skill and reputation of his predecessor, Colonel Hammond.

The book is admirably gotten up in every respect, and we commend it to the legal fraternity.

Home and School.

The April number of the above magazine is upon our table. The contents are unusually attractive. A dissertation on the philosophy of music; a chapter on philology; incidents in the early settlement of Alabama; Christian Reid's story of the girl Bernadette continued; Harrey's sprightly sketches of Florida life; and several poems.

The editorial department contains a great variety of educational intelligence from all parts of the United States and Europe; an essay on American magazines; and a variety of science gossip in the departments of art, geology, chemistry and astronomy.

Published by John P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky., at $1 50 a year.

The Water-Works Proposition.

The water-works proposition of Mr. Bukofzer is one that should not be lightly rejected. We find a growing sentiment in its favor. We are disposed to favor the general proposition, but are not prepared to speak as to the details.

It will secure water without the outlay of any money, or an increase of debt or taxation. To build works at the city's cost with the present depreciation of bonds, would be costly. The interest on the bonds would be creating expense before we get the works.

Under the proposition offered we pay nothing until we get water, and then only for the water used.

We think it behooves the City Fathers to consider the proposition seriously.

American Railway Bonds in Germany.

The New York Bulletin says that a German correspondent sends us the following in regard to American railroad bonds negotiated during the past few years in Europe, which bonds have not warranted the representations made of the time they were sold. The aggregate of these bonds is $40,430,000; which, taken by itself, seems an immense amount; but when it is remembered that between $60,000,000 and $1,000,000,000 have been negotiated here, the percentage of the bad to the good is small, and would compare favorably with the corporate issues of any other country. As to the statement of our correspondent, that because the Germans have been unfortunate in their selection of our railroad securities they will want gold for their "called" Five Twenties, and not the New Fives, we hardly see the logical sequence of his conclusion. Germany has been far more fortunate in her investments in government bonds than she has been unfortunate in our railroad bonds. She has taken fully $300,000,000 of United States Sixes at an average of 85 per cent of their par value. This amount of bonds, at present market value, shows a profit to German investors of $175,000,000, to say nothing of the fact that the bonds have paid 9½ per cent on the average original investment. These securities the Government is now redeeming before maturity. Facts like these, we think, will be construed by discriminating Germans in a sense widely different from that indicated by our correspondent.

It should be stated also that, in his list of defaulting bonds, "Deutschland" includes some that should never have been classed in that category. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad is honoring its obligations. The suspension of payments on the Alabama and Chattanooga is likely to prove only temporary. These deductions would reduce the list to $28,350,000, an amount equivalent to about 3 per cent. of the aggregate of our corporate bonds outstanding in Europe.

The Germans should certainly take to themselves the credit of a great deal of negligence in the investigation of railroad loans offered to them for subscription. Perhaps their remarkable success in other American investments has led them to suppose that nothing American could be otherwise than good—a standard of perfection to which we neither aspire nor have any more claim than any other country. Be this as it may, from some cause, the Germans have taken nearly all the unsound railroad loans within the last ten years. The proper inference to be drawn from the fact is, not that our corporate loans are worse than that of any other country, and therefore to be entirely shunned, but that ordinary discretion should be used in their acceptance. With these remarks, we introduce our correspondent.

To the Editor of the Daily Bulletin:

The number of suffering American railroad bonds may be increased by the Oregon and California bonds, issued three years ago to the amount of $10,950,000 at 68 per cent. by the London and San Francisco Bank in San Francisco and by bankers in New York and Frankfort-on-Main. These bonds were highly recommended as an undoubted, safe and profitable investment, and are now quoted at 35 to 27 per cent. The company obtained by the sale of its bonds no more than really 58 per cent, or $6,500,000, the difference being absorbed by the commissions of the negotiators; and these proceeds were the basis for constructing about 200 to 230 miles. The President of the company took it upon himself to construct the line at the rate of $30,000 per mile, thereby gaining a profit at least of 50 per cent—only being required to construct so far as the money, by the sale of the bonds, was furnished to him. Now the means of continuing the construction of the railroad to the California State line, and for the construction of the most precarious and expensive part of the line, have been exhausted. By the earnings of the track now in operation, neither the current expenses may be covered nor the interest of the bonds; besides, the rains and storms of late months have caused extensive injury to the railroad. No funds exist now to pay the whole interest of the next due coupon, unless the President interferes by advancing the deficiency from his own means; but the future payments appear most doubtful. The Frankfort and Berlin Exchange have been highly excited by these new occurrences, and a committee has been organized in Frankfort to protect the rights and interests of the bondholders. The committee—composed of Heinrich Hohenemier, Director of the Deutchen-Vereinsbank, Dr. Yordan, Director of the Wurtem-Vergischen Notenbank in Stuttgartt; Emil Ladenburg, in firm of E. Ladenburg; George Minopropris, in firm of F. Maggi Minopropris; C. Niederhofheim, manager of the Filiale of the Bank for Handel and Industrie, in Darmstadt—convoked a meeting of the bondholders for March 5th at Frankfort, which has resolved upon taking proceedings against Mr. Holladay, President of the road. Now, nine American railway companies, whose bonds principally were issued at high rates in Germany, are unable to fulfill their engagements to the bondholders.

Alabama, Chattanooga Railroad	$4,700,000
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia	3,500,000
Fort Wayne, Munce and Cincinnati	1,980,000
Georgia aid bonds (Brunswick and Albany Railroad)	2,880,000
Des Moines Valley	7,000,000
Oregon and California	10,950,000
Peninsular	1,800,000
Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis	2,000,000
Port Royal	2,500,000
	$40,430,000

Besides, for the gold coupons of the Chicago and Southwestern first mortgage bonds, $5,000,000, payment was offered only in currency instead of gold. A well grounded apprehension prevails in Germany that several other companies may soon suspend interest payments. German capital, confident hitherto in the recommendations of the banking houses issuing the loans, now distrusts every investment in American railroad bonds; and, few excepted, they are utterly unsaleable, even at the declined prices, and for many years no new loan may be contracted in that country. There is no hope that the German capitalists will agree to exchange our government bonds, called in next June 1st, and principally held in Germany, for investment for American railway bonds, but we may be compelled to pay them in gold.

DEUTSCHLAND.

Water Transportation.

The Missouri Republican, in endeavoring to show why so many young men are willing to become slaves in the cities, tells the story of actual experience after this fashion: A young farmer finds himself the owner of a twenty acre farm of fertile prarie land in a Western State. This land is worth $80 per acre, which is equal to $1,600. He plants this tract in corn, cultivates, harvests and prepares it for market. The season has been favorable; the yield has been good, and he finds that from every acre he has gathered 55 bushels of grain, or from the whole farm 1,100 bushels. Desiring to sell on the best market, he selects Boston as the favored mart. The freight rate from his station to that city is 84 cents per hundred pounds. His 1,100 bushels of corn weighs just 61,600 pounds. On this the freight bill will amount to $517 44. In Boston his commission merchant sells his crop at 70 cents per bushel, the whole realizing $770 gross. From this amount must be deducted for freight $517 44; for interest on value of real estate at 8 per cent. $128; commission on sale, 2½ per cent. on $770, $19 25; for elevating and measuring $10, which sums equal $674 69, which, subtracted from the gross sum realized from the sale of the crop, leaves our "independent farmer" the enormous sum of $95 31 to compensate him for a whole year of constant toil! In this account we have allowed nothing for the wear and tear of utensils, the food and care of horses, or the clothing of the young farmer. And this is no fancy sketch either of the real profits of farming in the West. The figures are taken from actual statements of account of Boston grain merchants, and from actual sales of real estate in the State of Illinois.

These facts also clearly show the urgent need of the Great West for cheaper facilities of transportation to seaboard. The "independent farmer" of yore will not reappear in the Far West while a market can only be found for his bulky products over immense and expensive railroads conducted for large dividends on watered stocks. The agricultural interest of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, has a deeper interest in the early construction of the short road, in every way feasible, Atlantic and Great Western Canal than the Southhas. While we grow cotton we can afford to buy breadstuffs at present prices; but the West can ill afford to see their productions for fuel as they are now doing in Iowa. "Hard work and no spending money, no prospect of accumulation, no expectation of a better fortune" will certainly attend agricultural pursuits in the West until they rid themselves of the grievous railroad monopoly.

The Canal is really a work of national importance that demands, not only the fostering aid of the general government, but the co-operation of all sections. Its completion is fast becoming a matter of imperative necessity.

THE GEORGIA RADICAL OFFICE RING

Thomas Hauck, Our Gentle Savage at Washington, Writes to The Constitution All About It.

How Whiteley, Farrow & Co. Partially "Busted."

Belcher and Clarke of the Ring Succeed--Belcher, an Augusta Carpet-Bagger, Scoots to Macon.

Jeff Long Battling Whiteley--Whiteley Grasping to Control All of the Georgia Appointments.

Whiteley, Farrow and Atkins in Danger.

Gordon in the Vice President's Seat.

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1873.

The Georgia office brokerage ring has been so thoroughly punctured by telegraph, and its collapse so widely chronicled, that little is left for the letter-writer to do. The battle has been fought and won, and nothing remains but to count the dead and reward the heroes.

Whiteley, Farrow & Co., undertook to control *all* the Federal patronage of Georgia, without saying "by your leave" to the people, or their representatives. How they didn't do it, and why they didn't do it, are now well known.

JEFF. LONG ON DECK.

They did secure one or two appointments, notably those of Belcher, to be Postmaster at Macon, vice Bond, and Clarke, to be Postmaster at Savannah, vice Osgood. But Clarke's "rebel" record stank in the nostrils of the loyal Senate, and Belcher, despite his indorsement by Sumner, Butler, Boutwell, and others, went by the board under the onslaughts of the anti-ring Georgia Radicals. In this fight, ex-Congressman Jeff. Long took a prominent part, and deserves full meed of praise for his endeavors. He persevered despite the fact that his opposition to a colored man brought him much ill will among the colored men here. But Jeff. says he makes no distinction of color. When a colored man does wrong, he will not uphold him because he is a colored man, and so with regard to a white man. This is the right sort of social equality.

Jeff says he don't intend to have his District filled with Whiteley's carpet-baggers, if he can help it; and that is the principle he has been contending for. They wanted him to swear that Belcher was a resident of Macon, but he couldn't see it. Jeff has lived twenty-three years in Macon, he tells me, and thinks he ought to know who resides there. Belcher's home is in Augusta, and Jeff says he couldn't get two dozen indorsements there, white or colored, or both together, for any kind of an office.

WHITELEY'S DREAMS.

Whiteley intends to (or has) turned out all of Tom Speer's appointees, and put in his own. Jeff stands by his dead colleague. Indeed, Whiteley has endeavored to populate the whole State with his tools. What dreams of advancement may have flitted through his brain no one but himself can say. In any event, the Federal patronage of a State is a prize worth struggling for. Office-holders bleed freely in these days.

THAT $400.

How Whiteley received $400 from one anxious postmaster has been told. His name is suppressed by request. So, too, is the name of the postmaster, to whom Whiteley wrote, in regard to the matter, as follows:

"I paid back the $400, and as he has now talked so much about the matter, he must now expect every tub to stand on its own bottom."

Senator Hill has sworn to this letter as being in Whiteley's handwriting, and has also identified the letter from the posmaster who made the remittance. That is good enough proof for any court.

WILL WHITELEY RESIGN?

I am told that Whiteley has said if the charge that he had taken money for securing appointments could be proved he would never take his seat in the House again, so there will be a vacancy in the Second District next December. Whiteley has not yet written his resignation, however, but as he is a man of his word he of course will lose no time in doing so.

THE DEFUNCT

Whiteley is therefore to be enumerated among the dead.

Farrow, also, for it is said he will be removed from the District Attorneyship.

Then comes Atkins, Collector of Savannah, who is so badly crippled, that he is to be shelved for incapacity.

THE VICTORS.

Osgood and Bond started, homeward last night, flushed with victory.

The anti-ring champions are crowing lustily.

The ring *es mort!*

All's well that ends well!

REBELS ON GUARD.

I am afraid this country is going to perdition. Only think of a "Rebel General" in the Vice President's chair, where such loyal men as "Sixbelly Pom" and the Reverend Harlan have sat! A real live, bona fide war General too! None of your home-guard Generals, so plentiful in Washington. A man who has not only stood on "the perilous edge of battle," but has faced the music of shot and shell and received honorable wounds in defence of his country and "the bonnie blue flag" that wore a single star. None other than General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, whom Vice President Henry Wilson called to the chair a few days ago, and who "rose to call, as a gentleman, and a soldier, to order." Gordon, you will find Henry Wilson has not climbed high enough. Fill the Vice President's chair the White House looms up in the near foreground. Evidently Henry intends to make hay while the sun shines. He would like to coddle the old rebels, no doubt. The Southern vote is worth fishing for; but is Henry sure he has got the right bait?

That reminds me that there is another Presidential aspirant at "the other end of the Capitol. Blaine, I mean, not Butler. I should have said there were two. And didn't Blaine call General Young to the chair a time or more or less ago?

My recollection is that he did. Blain is therefore, just a "little" ahead of the V. P. Now what has Butler to offer. Let him send out his wares. Then we will talk with Grant, who will, no doubt, bid high for a third term. Don't it look as if "rebels" would be at a premium here before long? It looks that way to me.

THE REPORTER'S GALLERY.

The Vice President made a fatal mistake when he gave up the control of the reporter's gallery. He owes his nomination to that gallery, and ought to have held on to it. He would never have been Vice President but for "Newspaper Row." It was a good thing for Wilson; but I don't think the "Row" has much to brag of though it did a good work in getting rid of Schuyler, the smiler.

The reporters' gallery is to be enlarged by taking a slice off of the ladies' gallery; but this need not encourage the dead beats, who have heretofore gained admittance, for none but legitimate newspaper men, properly accredited, are to have seats. This is good news to the reputable journalists here, who have been sorely afflicted by hummers and pests claiming to be newspaper men, and demanding the courtesies extended to such.

Why, a fellow here actually got a ticket for the inauguration ball by claiming to represent a paper of which I have been the correspondent for four years. This sort of cattle are to be shut out next session, and hereafter.

CONGRESSIONAL WORK.

Although the last session of Congress was a short one, there was an immense amount of work done. In the Senate there were 291 written reports from committees on various bills, making a total of 533 during the Congress; a larger number than in any session for many years before. Some of these reports—those of the investigating committees especially—were very long. At the 39th Congress, in the Senate, there were but 178 reports; at the 40th, 378; and at the 41st 380.

THE SALARY STEAL.

People seem to have lost sight of the fact that the salaries of Senators were increased, as well as those of Representatives. Yet there appear to be very few troubled consciences in the Senate. But one has been heard of thus far. Can it be possible that this body is less scrupulous than the House?

PERSONAL.

Psalmbard still lingers.

Ex-Senator Hill is at the Butt Hou e.

General Young has been quite ill, but has recovered and will leave here for home in a day or two. TOMMY HAUCK.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., March 31, 1873.

Col. John Jones, State Treasurer:

DEAR SIR: I send you herewith by the Treasurer of this company $35,000, in cash, the rental due the State for the present month of March. Please send me the usual receipt of the Comptroller General for the amount. Very truly, etc.,

JOSEPH E. BROWN, President, W. & A. R. R.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., March 31, 1873.

(No. 216.)

Received of W. C. Morrill, Treasurer Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, rental of the Western and Atlantic Railroad for March, as per certificate No. 216 of John Jones, State Treasurer.

$25,000. W. L. GOLDSMITH, Comptroller General.

MAUD MOSELY.

A Floridian Pronounces Her Story False.

From the Frankfort Yeoman.]

I see by a letter to the Chicago Times from Cincinnati, copied into the Courier-Journal of the 26th inst., a statement to the effect that a woman confined in the workhouse at Cincinnati, upon the charge of vagrancy, claims to be the daughter of Gov. Mosely, of Florida, and a niece of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia. She calls herself Maud Mosely, and her age is set down at twenty-three years. The whole thing is false from beginning to end. Governor Mosely was the first Governor of Florida, from 1845 to 1849. His wife died before he was elected Governor, and he never married again. He had two daughters, one married Mr. T. S. Horton, of North Carolina, in 1852, and the other married a merchant of New York, whose name I have forgotten, prior to that time. He had three sons, all of whom served in the Confederate army, and rose to distinction by their gallantry. Governor Mosely was originally from North Carolina, and came from there direct to Florida about the year 1833. He never lived in Savannah, Georgia, and was in no way connected with Alexander H. Stephens, by marriage or otherwise. Such articles as the one alluded to are infamous; and newspapers must be hard pressed indeed for reading matter to publish the statements of such a class of wretches and imposters. I am a native of Florida, and knew Governor Mosely and every member of his family intimately—the youngest of whom would, if living, be nearly double the age of the Cincinnati imposter. Respectfully,

R. C. WILLIAMS.

Georgia Press Association.

The annual meeting of the Association will be held at Americus on Wednesday, May 16th. The election for officers will take place at this meeting. By order of

J. H. ESTILL, President.
W. G. WHIDBY, Secretary.

All papers in the State please copy. apri-1w1d

The Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

The Albany News complains that the Albany Railroad litigation is being unnecessarily protracted and that the lawyers and officers of Court are getting a heavy share of the earnings of the company. It publishes a statement, transcribed from the minutes of the Superior Court of Glynn county, of the orders given on the funds of the road since the litigation commenced, from which it appears that the company not only paid its attorneys, but also the fees of attorneys employed against it. Among the items is the bill of the Clerk of the Superior Court amounting to within a fraction of six thousand dollars; Master in chancery's fee, fifteen hundred dollars, and book-keeper's bill, thirty-six hundred dollars. From the statement, it would seem of interest to all parties to have the law suit terminated as soon as possible.

GEORGIA PLANTATIONS.—Not far down the Atlantic coast, and along the Ogeechee river, are the remains of some famous rice plantations. Sherman, in his march, made sad havoc with the buildings, which have not been reconstructed. In the war were killed most of the men. One of the plantations comprising 6,000 acres, with a sugar mill which cost $60,000, is now occupied by two ladies—the last male member of the family having been killed during the last day's engagement about Richmond—and these ladies are supported now by Northern friends, and can be bought out for 30,000. Another plantation for which, before the war, $60,000 in gold was declined, has recently been purchased by a Canadian for $19,000.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

☞ A country minister of "limited capacity" recently married for a second wife a widow of some property. Being an ardent servant of Mammon, a former neighbor asked him if he did not do well by the second marriage? "Oh, yes, indeed," he said, with animation; and then, as the expression of rapturous awe stole into his face, he added, "and what is very remarkable, the clothes of my wife's first husband just fit."

☞ Those who do not believe in Special Providence must have faith in some extraordinary coincidences. A man in a Missouri cottonseed oil factory, the other day, got off his coat so see what was the matter with the big grindstone at which he was standing, when the "all the thing" burst and a piece weighing eight hundred pounds flounced that coat to splinters, and left the building by the way of the opposite wall.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Submission of the Modocs Probable.

Two Old and Well-known Men Dead.

Senator York's Brother Found Murdered.

Particulars of a Terrible Panic in New Jersey.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Internal Revenue receipts for the month are eight and one eighth million dollars.

James Brooks' condition is unfavorable to-day.

Commissioner Douglass has appointed an engineer to survey the lands in the South sold for direct taxes, with a view to their restoration to their original owners on the payment of the taxes, costs, etc.

Danby telegraphs Sherman that he thinks when the avenues of escape are closed and supplies cut off or abridged, the Modocs will come in.

In the Supreme Court of the State of South Carolina, the case of ex-Receiver Wagner vs. Wecomer, of Charleston, is continued.

The question was whether a tax officer was bound to accept bills on the Bank of South Carolina in payment of taxes, the allegation being that its charter made its bills receivable for all public dues. The county Treasurer answers that the bills were issued in 1861, and in aid of the rebellion, and therefore are not legal tender; and further, that the charter under which the bills were tendered had been repealed. The first question was found by the jury in favor of the bank, but the court held that the clause requiring the State to receive the bills in payment of taxes, was subsequently repealed. This ruling is sustained here, and the judgment affirmed.

PROBABILITIES.

In New England and the Middle States, rising barometer, northwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather. For the lower lakes, winds back to south and southeast, with rising temperature, and followed by cloudy weather Tuesday night with falling barometer. For the South Atlantic, falling barometer, southeast winds and increasing cloudiness. For the Gulf States, falling barometer, south winds, cloudy and threatening weather. The lowest barometer will move east to Lake Michigan preceded by south winds and threatening weather from Michigan and Wisconsin south to Arkansas. Caution signals will be continued at Wood Shole, Boston, and Portland, Maine. They will be displayed at the lake stations from and after April 1st.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, March 31.—Southerland & Driver's saw mill, at Edgefield, is burned. Loss $75,000. No insurance.

ALABAMA.

MOBILE, March 31.—Josiah C. Nott died on his 69th birth day this morning at half-past seven.

NEW YORK.

DEAD.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Hugh Maxwell, long a prominent business man and once collector of the port, is dead. Aged 85.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, March 31.—Arrived—steamer Georgia, from New York.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, March 31.—Arrived—Steamship Magnolia, from New York; schooner Stuesman, from Philadelphia.

Cleared—Brig Abbie Ellen, for Boston.

Sailed—Schooner Addie L. Butler, for Boston.

The bark Selma was spoken off Tybee and ordered to Darien.

NEW JERSEY.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

TRENTON, March 21.—During the requiem for dead at St. John's Catholic Church for Rev. Father Makin this morning an immense crowd was startled by a crash which was supposed to be caused by the giving way of the gallery. A scene of confusion ensued, the crowd rushed toward the outlet and numbers were thrown down and crushed beneath the feet of the mass.

It was fully ten minutes before the passage could be cleared, when the wounded were removed to their residences near by and physicians summonded. Later a dozen women and children were found to be severely wounded. Some in a dangerous condition, but no deaths as yet.

The alarm was caused by the breaking of the kneeling board. The alarm having subsided the funeral services were resumed.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A private cable dispatch announces the death of Mrs. Gordon Bennett at Koenigstein.

Judge Brady to-day denied the motion to amend the judgment record in Stoke's case, and said the proper method was by certiorari, which will bring the case before the general term.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrived out—The Parthena, Italy and Baltic.

DEAD.

Mrs. Charlotte E. Smith, wife of Edefield Smith, and daughter of Gilbert Morgan, of South Carolina, died yesterday.

FRANCE.

WARLIKE.

PARIS, March 31.—The government is sending troops to the Spanish frontier.

ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—Arrived, the George Peabody, from Savannah; the France, from New Orleans; and the Jermen, from Galveston.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

KANSAS.

PARSON, KANSAS, March 31.—The body of the brother of Senator York was found in the woods, murdered. This makes the sixth person killed or missing between Osage Mission and Independence.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

We learn that the net receipts of cotton at all the ports Saturday was between six and seven thousand bales.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20; Orleans 20½; sales 2,230 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts 330 bales; gross 332.

Sales for export to-day, 2,169 bales; Saturday evening, 222 bales.

Sales of futures to-day, 25,300 bales; April 19 1-16@19⅛; May 19 1-16@19⅜; 15-16; June 19 13-16@19⅝; July 19 15-16@20⅛.

Money very stringent and borrowers on call are forced to pay higher rates than for a long time past. Early in the day all renewals and new loans were at 1-6 per diem, but later the price of money rapidly advanced, and before 3 o'clock one-half per cent and interest was paid, or in plainer terms, one hundred and eighty-nine and a half per cent per annum. After that time ½ per cent was paid, and before 4 o'clock loans were made at seven per cent, or three hundred and sixty-five per cent per annum. Banks were calling in loans to-day, and one institution banking for the city called in a large amount which was the great reason of the stringency. Brokerage completely demoralized by the difference in gold and money stringent; prime business sold at 7½, but at the close quotations were entirely nominal. Gold very active, opening at 108 and advanced to 108¼, but fell to 17⅞, then rallied to 18, and closed 17⅛@17⅜. Loans were 4@4 1-6 for carrying.

Flour steady—common to fair extra $5 10@5 25; good to choice $8 45@13 75. Whisky a shade easier at 90½. Wheat 1@3 lower and in limited milling export demand. Corn a shade easier in moderate business. Groceries nothing doing, high rate in gold checks demand. Coffee, Rio 16¼@19. Sugar, Cuba, 7¾@8. Pork stronger at $16 50@16 75. Lard firmer at 8 12-16@9. Navals high, gold checks in demand. Tallow 8½@9. Freights quiet.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—Tobacco very firm, business small and full prices. Flour quiet; extra family $7 00. Corn active; mixed 54; white 56; shelled and sacked on orders. Provisions strong and excited. Pork 16. Bacon, shoulders 7; clear ribsides 9; clear sides 9½. Lard—tierces 8 1-2@8 5-8; kegs 9 1-2@10; order lots 1-8@1-4 higher. Whiskey firm at 85@86.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—Flour dull at $7 50@7 75. Corn quiet and unchanged. Provisions strong. Pork @16@16 50, held for higher figures. Lard firmer; sales steam 9; kettle 9¼. Bacon very strong; sales, shoulders 6¾, held at 7; clear rib sides 9; clear sides 9¼.

SAVANNAH, March 31.—Cotton firm; middlings 18½; net receipts 1,044 bales; exports to continent 3,662; coastwise 941; sales 1,366; stock 47,463.

WILMINGTON, March 31.—Cotton firm; middlings 18; net receipts 164 bales; sales 27; stock 5,629.

CHARLESTON, March 31.—Cotton—middlings 18¾; low middlings 18¼; good ordinary 17½; net receipts 452 bales; exports coastwise 276; sales 500; stock 29,096.

MEMPHIS, March 31.—Cotton higher; low middlings 18@18¼; receipts 3,819 bales; stock 48,670.

GALVESTON, March 31.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 16½; net receipts 664 bales; exports coastwise 852; sales 700; stock 65,103.

NORFOLK, March 31.—Cotton—net receipts 1,147 bales; exports coastwise 1,632; sales 100.

AUGUSTA, March 31.—Cotton firm; middlings 19½; receipts 317 bales; sales 287.

BOSTON, March 31.—Cotton strong middlings 20¼@20½; net receipts 41 bales; gross 1,333; sales 500; stock 12,000.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—Cotton—middlings 19 3-4; net receipts 155 bales; gross 230; exports to continent 739; coastwise 71; sales 817; stock 9,153.

MOBILE, March 31.—Cotton firm and advanced; good ordinary 16¼@17; low middlings 18; middlings 19; net receipts 898 bales; gross 1,018; exports coastwise 374; sales 1,900; stock 38,879.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Cotton firm; ordinary 13½; good ordinary 16 1-2; low middlings 18 3-8; middlings 19½; net receipts 3,113; gross 9,263; exports to Great Britain 4,160; to continent 5,171; coastwise 1,772; sales 5,000; last evening 3,500; stock 197,101.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—Cotton closed firm; sales include 10,000 American. Corn 27s 6d. Short ribs 41s. Common rosin 9s.

Arrived—Woodburn, Thorndean, Wm. Yeo, Lake Michigan, from New Orleans; Monarch, Importer, from Mobile; Susie, from Galveston; Alpine, from Savannah.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Flour dull; double $5 50; treble choice $8 00@8 25; Family $8 75@10 50. Corn easier; white 59; yellow 59. Pork active; mess $17 50. Bacon active at 7 5-8, 9 1-2@10 1-2. Lard quiet. Sugar dull; good common 7¼; fair to fully fair 8¼@8¾. Molasses dull; common firm at 40; cistern bottom 55. Whisky 89@95. Coffee 19@19½.

Sterling exchange 35½; sight exchange ½ discount. Gold 17.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Public Property BY THE GOVERNOR.

BY VIRTUE of the authority granted by an Act of the General Assembly, approved February 20th, 1873, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in May next, between the legal hours for Sheriff's Sale, the following property, lately purchased at Sheriff's Sale for the use of the State, as the property of Henry O. Hoyt, viz:

All that lot or parcel of land containing three-fourths (¾) of an acre, situated on Daniel street and an alley in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, and adjoining the property of Hill, English and Wallace, it being part of land lot number forty-five (No. 45) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county.

Also, all that tract or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, situate, lying in the seventeenth dist., of originally Henry, now Fulton county, being a part of land lot, known in the plan of said district as lot number one hundred and six (No. 106) and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the east margin of Peachtree road, on the north side of said lot, and running east along said line one thousand and thirty-seven (1037) feet to a stake; thence to a stake south, four hundred thirty-five and a half (435½) feet; thence west nine hundred and six (906) feet to a stake on the east side of said road; thence northward along the east margin of the said road to the beginning point; containing nine and three-fourths (9¾) acres, more or less—the same being the place improved and occupied by the said Henry O. Hoyt.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

By the Governor:

J. W. WARNER, Sec. Ex. Dep't.

apri-d3w4w

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL BE SOLD before the court house door, in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, on the first Tuesday in May next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lots of land Nos. 108 and 109 in the 5th district of originally Henry, now Fayette county. Levied on as the property of Fred Glass, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of Larkin Harrison, T C. Levy made by a Constable and turned over to me.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, lot of land No. 45 in the 5th district of originally Henry, now Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of J W Arnold, administrator of W G Arnold, deceased, to satisfy one tax fi fa in favor of Lucius Haddon, T C. Levy made by Constable and turned over to me March 28th, 1873.

J. W. BROWN, Deputy Sheriff.

aprild. pf $3 50 per levy.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary, I will sell before the court house door, in Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in May, 1873, a half acre city lot, situated on the corner of Wheat and Fort streets, being part of land lot No. 48, in originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of R W Rasberry, late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. Terms cash. March 31, 1873. W. H. HARVILLE, Adm'r.

apri-w4td Printer's fee $5

IMPORTANT.

THE Assistant Marshals who took the 8th Census 1870, or their personal representatives, will find their interests advanced, by communicating their addresses to DANIEL O'S. CALLAGHAN,

No. 425 7th street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

mar31dlaw3w.

TO ADVERTISERS—TO-MORROW'S CONSTITUTION is the paper for you. The usual heavy circulation will be more than doubled. Thousands of extra copies are ordered. apr1-d1t

THE VETERAN HATTER, J. M. HOLBROOK,

DESIRES to return thanks to the trade and public generally for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him in the past, and to solicit a continuance of the same.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is called to my Spring Stock of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Hats, among which can be found all the

STAPLE AND FANCY STYLES

In Fur, Gambroon, Cloth, Panama, Leghorn and straw. My line of Hats is green, clear and mixed, are handsomely trimmed with the finest material, and are equal to any ever offered in this market.

MERCHANTS

Visiting the city will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock, as I am determined not to be excelled by any one. Ladies will find my Millinery Department well stocked with all the latest styles and novelties of the season. march-d1w

West End Floral Garden

IRWIN & THURMOND, Proprietors, are prepared to furnish Shrubbery, Rose Bushes and Bedding Plants of all varieties. A call is respectfully solicited, the most facilitous. Orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. Catalogues furnished upon application. Address

POST OFFICE BOX 88, Atlanta, Ga.

mar23-d1m

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

A WELL settled upland farm of 160 acres, lying half way between Rome and Cedar Town, 12 miles county. Under fence, with good dwelling and barn. Will sell or trade for Atlanta suburban or city property.

Also, an unimproved lair interest in 40 acres of land in Clark county, about four miles from Watkins, on which is a good dwelling and necessary outbuildings. Will sell or trade for Atlanta property. Will be sold or traded for cheap.

Address P. O. Box 407, Atlanta, Ga. mar23-d1m

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

One Night Only!

THURSDAY, APRIL 3d, 1873,

THE CHARMING ARTISTE,

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,

In her beautiful impersonation of

Jane Eyre,

In her dramatization from Barrett's Novel of that name supported by

FREDERIC ROBINSON,

and the Talented Company from LAWRENCE BARRETT'S Theatre in New Orleans.

Secured seats at Phillips & Crew's. apr1—d2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DeKalb Sheriff's Sales for May.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Decatur, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in May, 1873, the following property, to-wit:

One house and lot in the town of Decatur, Georgia, bounded on the north and east by David Floyd, on the west by an alley, and on the south by Wm. Fannin. Levied on as the property of R C Stansell, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Justice Court, 81st District, G. M., of said county, in favor of William C. Austin vs. R C Stansell. Levy made by a Rodgers, L. C., and returned to me, this 31st March,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK APPLE MILLS,

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-4y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Charlotte Thompson at the Eyre, at DeGive's.

Haynes street (colored) school opens next Monday.

See notice of Teachers.

Small yellow retriever strayed.

See notice of horse power portable steam engine and boiler for sale.

See notice of white Esquimax Dog lost.

Great inducements to country jewelers by S. W. Briscoe.

See notice by F. D. Thurman.

Packet to sail from New York to Beaufort connects with Port Royal Railroad.

See legal notices from Dade county.

See DeKalb County Sheriff sales for May.

See list of Public Property, by the Governor, in May.

See Settle county Sheriff sales for May.

See Sheriff Meister's sale.

Notice to advertisers.

At the New York Store they are just opening extensive and well assorted stock of dress goods, consisting in part colored and black alpacas, plaids in all colors, black barages and iron grenadines, chilies, silk and wash poplins; also a full line of white goods, to-wit: Swiss mulls, Victoria lawns and Bishop lawns; also a large assortment of summer shirmerons and linens. Good goods at the lowest prices is the motto of the New York Store, No 39 Whitehall street. mar30-d3t

SHARP'S Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street.

[31m-1w.

DR. GEORGE G. CRAWFORD, office at Redwine & Fox's drug store, residence Prior street, between Peters & Garnett streets. mar26-3t.

SHARP'S Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street.

[31m-1w.

SHARP'S Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street.

[31m-1w.

SPRING STYLES.—Just opening and receiving daily all the late and fashionable styles, and the largest stock of watches, diamonds and jewelry, along with the greatest variety of sterling silver bridal presents ever opened in this city. These goods have just been purchased for cash, at the bottom figures, and are offered for sale lower than they can be bought of any first-class jewelry store in the South Ladies respectfully invited to call at

SHARP'S OLD STAND, 31 Whitehall, 1 f mar 30-1w. B. W. BRISCOE.

SHARP'S Parlor Jewelry Store removed to Geo. Sharp's, jr., old stand, Whitehall street.

[31m-1w.

MEASLES are dimpling the children about the city.

ADVERTISERS will find THE CONSTITUTION of to-morrow the paper for them.

REID'S BOOK ON GEORGIA CRIMINAL LAW. Price $5 00. For sale by Phillips & Crew.

A SMALL yellow puppy—rat terrier, has strayed from the premises of Gen. Austell.

A SIX HORSE power portable steam engine and boiler at Middleton & Bro.'s shop for sale.

DR. F. D. THURMAN gives notice that he will not have strawberries in market this season.

IF a business man has a good article he will bring it before the public by advertising.

WANTED.—Two No. 1 Milch Cows. A good price will be paid for them, at Fulton county Jail. d1t

THE Board of Water Commissioners will meet at the office of City Attorney Newman this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MR. J. M. WILLIS, of the Dollar Savings Bank has returned to the city very much recuperated, though not re-wived.

THE rustic beauties of Kirkwood while away their leisure moments with geese fights in sawdust.

BUY a ticket in the Kentucky Library Association. Capital prize $100,000. Ticket $10; half ticket $5; quarter ticket $2 50.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS awarded to ticket holders in Kentucky Library Association. Phillips & Crew, Agents, Atlanta.

IN THE CITY.—Colonel Steadman, of Covington, was in the city yesterday. We are gratified to see the Colonel looking so well after his recent severe illness.

JAILED.—We learn that A. L. Harris and W. D. Cook were last night surrendered by their bondsmen and turned over to Capt. G. W. Anderson, who locked them up in jail.

HAYNE'S street school will be opened for colored children next Monday. Four teachers will be required. An examination of applicants for teachers will be held on Thursday at the office of Superintendent Mallon.

WE call particular attention to the large and superior stock of watches, diamonds, fine jewelry, and sterling silverware, and to the very low prices advertised by Mr. B. W. Briscoe, at Sharp's old stand, Whitehall street.

WE call particular attention to the large and superior stock of Watches, Diamonds, fine Jewelry and Sterling Silver Ware, and the very low prices advertised by Mr. B. W. Briscoe, at Sharp's old stand Whitehall street.

ATLANTA POSTOFFICE.—For the week ending on Sunday night, 21,993 letters were received at the Atlanta Postoffice Monday 3,575; Tuesday 3,490; Wednesday 3,050; Thursday 3,129; Friday 3,058; Saturday 3,193; Sunday 2,506. During the same period 24,774 were mailed through the office. This does not include those mailed at the depot. A route agent now goes out on each train on the State Road.

GOT SOUNDLY PREACHED TO.—On account of a notice in a contemporary, Sunday morning, (which of course was incorrect,) that some members of a minstrel troupe had been invited to sing in the Episcopal Church, (St. Phillips,) a large number of young men hastened to fill up front benches. The result was, that instead of hearing the singing expected on account of the mistaken newspaper notice, they were soundly sermonized for about an hour and a half in a way that it is hoped will profit them.

BOOK BINDING.—The most complete bindery in Georgia is in THE CONSTITUTION Building. All kinds of ruling, binding and pointing done in the best manner. Ledgers, dockets and blank books of every description made to order on short notice. Music, magazines and periodicals bound in elegant style, and old books rebound. Prices reasonable and work first-rate, prompt and durable. Send in your orders.

CENSUS OF THE CITY OF ATHENS, MARCH 25, 1873.—Population, white, 8,747; colored, 2,814; total, 5,561. Number of lots, 612; number of houses, 736. Number of acres of land (not included in town lots) 40 398. Total of stock, 1,159 head. Total number of vehicles, 217; 2 Factories, 207 employees; 1 Planing Mill; 1 Steam Saw Mill; 13 Dry Goods Stores; 31 Grocery and Staple Goods; 12 Bar Rooms; 2 Beer Saloons; total number of business houses, 72. One Flouring Mill; 2 Banks; 3 Printing Offices; 12 Lawyers; 3 Colleges, 220 students; 2 Female Institutes, 130 scholars; 4 Schools, 110 scholars; 1 colored School, 95 s holars; 8 Churches (white) 960 members; 2 Churches (colored) 393 members; 2 Firemen's Halls, (1 white and 1 colored,) 3 Fire Companies, (2 white and 1 colored) 199 members.

DeGive's.

Our Theatre Antitrust will doubtless be gratified to learn that the popular artiste, Miss Charlotte Thompson, will appear at the above place of amusement on Thursday night, in her charming impersonation of Jane Eyre. We look forward to this occasion with much pleasure, because Miss Thompson is of that school of the drama which never fails to win approval of all sorts of people who can appreciate worth and merit. Among the female artistes on the American stage, she enjoys an enviable reputation.

Her fame and popularity extend over the country, and she has made them so by her finished delineation of whatever character she assumes. It is hardly necessary to say more of this distinguished lady, for many of our citizens know her capacity. She will be supported by Mr. Robinson, an actor who has won for himself no small share of professional fame, and the talented company from Barrett's Theatre in New Orleans.

We are satisfied that her short engagement here cannot be otherwise than a successful one.

MAYSON'S GALA DAY.—Mayson will have the largest auction sale of the season this morning of thread, needles, combs and notions generally in job lots. Barrett will sing "Life on an ocean wave," and Mayson unravel several threads of a discourse.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—Mr. J. Wallace Alsop, general southern agent of the Eclectic Magazine, is at the Kimball House, and will canvass Atlanta in the interests of that sterling periodical. It is a fine magazine and worthy of liberal support.

NOVEL-LOOKING APPARATUS.—Go to F. M. Richardson's, 73 Whitehall Street, and see one of the finest soothing atomizers in America—the flavor and sentiment of everything cracked perfectly retained. It saves half the fuel and much heat. Just the thing for warm weather. Cooking done from 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

REAL ESTATE SALES YESTERDAY.—Wallace & Fowler sold yesterday evening Judge Lochrane's residence on Ivy street for $7,000 to W. Goodnow. They also sold yesterday a house and lot on Peachtree, belonging to Dr. A. Alexander, for $6,250 to W. Henri Howell, of the firm of W. H. Howell & Co., and a lot belonging to George Schaefer for $475 to Dr. F. B. Palmer.

DEAD.—The last Cuthbert Appeal says: "On Thursday morning last Hon. Ephraim H. Pratt died at his residence. He has long been confined to his home by a painful malady. A lawyer of great ability, and a citizen of high standing, his loss will be deeply felt throughout this section."

Mr. Pratt is a brother of our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. Edwin Pratt, of the firm of Pratt & Co.

REAL ESTATE SALES TO-DAY.—Wallace & Fowler will sell to-day, at the City Hall, the fine two-story house, with brick basement, on McDonough street, of W. J. Ward; 100 acres of land belonging to E. M. Donelson, near the junction of the Georgia Western and State Railroads; a two-story brick dwelling house and lot, on Pryor street, belonging to the estate of James F. Cooper, deceased; a house and lot on Mitchell street, and a vacant lot, corner of Pair and Pryor streets, belonging to the estate of C. C. Howell deceased.

SUNDAY PREACHING—FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—REV. DAWITT BURKHEAD.—TEXT, John 14 chap. 27 verse, "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you, not as the world giveth give I unto you." The dying testimony of Christ is held in high esteem by the church. The last words of a friend stamp themselves indelibly upon the memory. They create a calm in the heart of the bereaved that nothing else can. These words are a part of Christ's affectionate farewell to his friends. All had left Him but the eleven apostles, even Judas had gone out. He had no more miracles to perform and all of the curious had left Him. He had no more worldly triumphs to make, hence all of the ambitious had left Him.

He says though I leave you, I will not take my peace with me. I will bequeath it to you. All things are impotent to destroy it.

There are three distinct assurances in this text:

1. While I was with you, your strength and comfort you drew from me, now I go away but leave my peace with you.

2. In asserting, "My peace I give unto you," He means that He communicates it to God's children only. It is the happiness which He gives His children, and it is the great desideratum of their hearts.

3. Declaration—"Not as the world giveth, give I unto you." While a parent lives his estate is his own. The time of the possession of the children begins at the end of the possessing of the parent. See the difference: Christ still possesses His peace after giving it to His friends. An earthly legacy is apt to be lost or stolen, but Christ's maintains its virtue always. He to whom Christ gives it is unable to bequeath it to another. The dying Christian had rather bequeath his religion to his children than anything else, but it is impossible; so the things that are impossible with man are possible with God.

All the blessings of the new covenant Christ left to true believers. The estate consists of all that He merited by His works and all that He purchased by His blood. The law must first be vindicated and then the penalty of sin paid. The Father gave Him the law, His truth and honor to vindicate, all of which He finished and then paid the penalty of sin.

He had a right to bequeath this legacy. It was an item in His will. Eternal life is one item in His Testament, and all believers enjoy it even of life in time now. If we are put in possession of eternal life now our peace is made perfect—our sins have been cancelled. The devil cannot disturb, because he is conquered.

Joy in the Holy Ghost is another item in the Saviour's will. "I will send the comforter." The promises of the New Covenant to His children have never been so plain as on the eve of His crucifixion, at the very time when the heart of the christian heaves with doubt and apprehension.

The Testament becomes effectual by His death. Had not He died His will could not have been enforced. Peace would seem the least of all the blessings He leaves, but the heavenly intelligences extol it above everything else. There could be no peace in all the vast universe until it was conquered. Angels knew His mission at His birth and could but sing, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will to men." Every grace of the spirit is necessary to a lasting peace. Earthly armies give ease and luxury, and all worldly pleasures give a real peace, but it is not lasting. God gives these blessings to His meanest creatures, but none but His children inherit the peace which passeth all understanding. If I know that my Redeemer liveth, I am no fool for glorying in tribulations, because they but loose the moorings that bind me to earth.

It is more than probable that you have taken the shadow for the substance, although you have been warned for years to walk in wisdom's ways. This place is your inheritance, Christians; you understand its preciousness; you love it for its intrinsic excellence. It was the power that sustained all of the Apostles and Christian martyrs. May it thrill in the heart of every bereaved individual, and help them tell to all around of their heavenly inheritance.

Mr. Burkhead referred to the late pastor in a very beautiful and touching manner. His subject at night was "Heaven," and he was more interesting, if possible, than in the morning.

Cartersville is too small a place for so talented a minister as Mr. Burkhead, and who knows but this is a Providential opening for him?

THE READINGS AT THE GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.—Last evening quite a select audience assembled in the hall of the Girls' High School, to hear the reading of Mr. R. B. Scott. This gentleman prefaced his readings with the remark that he did not give them for the purpose of making a fortune, but to engage public attention, and thereby obtain pupils for a class which he proposed to start in operation.

His programme, as he stated, embraced the Dramatic, Lyric, Humorous and Pathetic.

Some of his pieces embraced several characters, which he personated with great faithfulness, passing from one to the other with the utmost rapidity. This was especially noticeable in the trial scene from the "Merchant of Venice."

Mr. Scott's voice has been finely tutored, and his elocutionations are graceful.

During the delivery of his humorous selections—above all 'Brother Watkins' farewell sermon"—where he ably portrayed the Country Parson—he kept his hearers convulsed with laughter. The Readings were in the highest degree creditable, and will put beyond question the ability of Mr. W. as a teacher.

GENERAL PENDLETON'S LECTURE.—An intelligent and appreciative audience greeted Gen. Pendleton at DeGive's last night. Gen. W. S. Walker introduced him to the audience in a few chaste remarks. The speaker, in an eloquent and touching manner, alluded to the intimate relations between himself and General Lee, dating from 1826, when they were at West Point together.

He spoke of Lee's gallant conduct in Mexico; of Blair's conference with him to induce him to take sides with the Government; of Lee's promotion to a full and resignation. The speaker then followed him graphically through the campaigns of 1861, 1862 and to the close of the war.

He cited numerous striking instances of his indifference to danger, modesty, fidelity to principle and love of the right, and contrasted his order No. 73, issued during the invasion of Pennsylvania, with the conduct of Sheridan, Hunter and Sherman.

The speaker at times rose to thrilling eloquence, and throughout enchained the entire audience with the spell of his enthusiasm.

All felt amply repaid for their attendance. The lecture was worthy of the subject and worthy of the speaker.

MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION.—The attendance last night was very thin, no quorum being present; but there were enough live members present, who engaged in a somewhat prolonged consultation as to the manufacturing interests of the city, and the best means of increasing them, to make up a very interesting meeting.

Generally, the action of the City Council in regard to our manufacturing interests was very favorably regarded, although it was thought that body might have gone a little further in the way of liberal legislation, not only without injury to the city revenue, but, ultimately, to the great benefit of them. While the prosperity and growth of Atlanta may be regarded as assured, proper legislation—legislation such as some rival cities have inaugurated—will "make assurance doubly sure." Council is to be credited with what it is done, but it is to be hoped it may go further "provoked to good works." Atlanta needs, and must have, more manufactures—and more diversified manufactures—and these, independently of all selfish, personal considerations, we undertake it to say belong to the Association to encourage and promote.

The Association adjourned to meet on the second Monday night in the month, which is the night of the regular monthly meeting. It is doing a good work, and we hope it will accomplish its laudable object.

LENGTHS BOUNDS OF WISDOM.

The Movable Palaces of the South Centre in the Gate City.

An Item of Our Prosperity.

The Sleeping Car is a modern institution. Even young men can remember the crude beginnings of the system. Like affairs line put them on, until every road in the country, not confined to local traffic, was equipped with this latest and best gift of civilization. Elegant inspection visit in the elegantly "up-to-date" coaches of their nocturnal equipments; and to-day it seems as if the height of convenience, comfort and splendor in night travel had been reached. Atlanta is

THE GREAT CENTRAL POINT

of the sleeping car system. The principal office of the Pullman Southern Sleeping Car Company is at Louisville, where the General Superintendent, Mr. H. N. Payne, resides. The office of its Southern division is in Atlanta, over which our popular fellow-citizen, Mr. Volney Dunning, presides—from whom we obtained a number of interesting facts in relation to the extent of the

SLEEPING-CAR BUSINESS

in our city. Twenty-five men are constantly employed in rebuilding sleeping cars—some of whom are the best workmen that the country affords. The "Milwaukie," upon which they are now working at the State Road Shop, will come out as elegant a car as can be found anywhere. This company is now contemplating the erection of a very large shop at this central point, for the manufacture of new cars. Mr. Dunning is of opinion that it must come sooner or later. All of

THE UPHOLSTERING

required by the company in the South, is done here under the superintendence of Mr. Frank B. Perry, who courteously supplied your reporter with a world of information that want of space alone excludes. Suffice it, that the finest material is used. The three dozen of springs in each seat are covered with French plush that costs $5 a yard by the wholesale; the mattresses are filled with the best article of curled hair, and covered with "Regs" that are worth, in large quantities, $3 a yard; and live geese feathers are brought from Baltimore for the pillows. The linen work is done in Louisville; but Mr. Dunning's

SUPPLY ROOM

contains everything needed on the Southern lines. He has $5,000 worth of blankets on hand, and not less than $10 000 of other articles. Mr. D. estimates that his company furnishes bread and butter to seventy-five people of our city, besides those engaged in rebuilding cars. In addition to this, about twenty of our dark-complected fellow citizens find employment in this laundry department of the bed-houses that glide all over the South from Florida to the Ohio River.

THE PULLMAN PALACE CAR COMPANY

has recently removed the office of its Southern Division from Lynchburg, Virginia, to Atlanta. Their principal office is in Chicago, and the General Superintendent is Mr. D. N. Welch. Mr. C. E. Lucas, of this city, has charge of the entire Southern business of this great Company. The greater part of their work is done in Chicago, where they run

SIXTY SEWING MACHINES BY STEAM.

The carpets of the Southern Division are, however, made up in Atlanta, affording employment to a dozen people. The number of its conductors and other employees that reside in this city, does not vary greatly from that of the other company; while our colored people come in for an equally large amount of washing exercises.

From these facts it can be seen that every traveler who slumbers in the superb couches of Southern rails is unconsciously engaged in building up the Gate City. May they slumber well and often.

THE COURTS.

Fulton Superior Court.

This body began its regular April Term yesterday morning at half past eight o'clock, his Honor, Judge Hopkins, presiding.

The following gentlemen were summoned and sworn to serve upon the Grand Jury for the first week of Court:

William T. Ganby, Foreman.

William H. Clark,	James C. Bowen,
Farrow A. Hall,	George B Chapman,
Thomas M. Harris,	James R. Powell,
Thompson C. Champs,	James T. Nutting,
William H. Bailey,	J. C. Watkins.
Jefferson L. Richmond,	George H. Force,
John N. Landrum,	George T. Boothe,
Peyton H. Snook,	Carl Harmsen,
William Brown,	Bryant Castle.

After the organization of the Grand Jury, the Judge delivered his charge, which was long and able.

The call of the dockets was then taken up beginning with the Appeal Docket.

There was but one case tried upon this docket.

Alexander Rives vs. Robert J. Massey, Administrator of E. M. Edward. An action of debt. D. F. Hammond for plaintiff. J. M. Clarke & Son for defendant.

In this case the jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

Two other cases upon this docket were disposed of, one settled and one dismissed.

The call of the Equity Docket was then commenced.

Court adjourned pending the argument in the case of W. M. White et al. vs. Sarah White and Charles W. Dill. Bill for injunction. Number 8, May term, 1869.

The case of N. G. Gardner vs. A. K. Seago, bill for relief etc., will be taken up upon the conclusion of the above.

Court adjourned until half-past eight o'clock this morning.

United States Circuit Court.

This body met yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, their Honors Judges William B. Woods and John Erskine presiding.

One case upon the civil docket was disposed of. This was a claim case against the Government, which the Court dismissed, holding that it had no jurisdiction over such matters.

The case of the United States vs. James B. Carter, charged with receiving a bribe while he was a Deputy Marshal of the United States, was taken up and tried. The indictment alleges, in substance, that the defendant received a bribe of $10 from one Richard Morris, who had been convicted of a violation of the revenue laws and while said Morris was a prisoner in his custody; and that the consideration of the bribe was Morris' release from confinement. After a long and exhaustive argument on both sides the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The District Attorney for the government, General L. J. Gartrell and Hon. Amos T. Akerman contra.

The case of The United States vs. M. S. Whelan, charged with embezzling money while a United States Deputy Collector, was called and passed on account of the absence of a material witness for the government. This case, however, will probably be tried while Judge Woods is here.

The case of the United States vs. Green Almond, illicit distilling, was called. Pending the examination of witnesses in this case, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The City Court.

This body meets this morning at 10 o'clock, Judge Robert Cowart presiding. The session promises to be important.

Station House Report.

There were nine arrests last night by ten o'clock. They were all for violation of the City Laws, and will furnish employment to the Recorder this morning. Too much whiskey is the predominating element among them.

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE.

Addition
Addition
and Multiplication
Multiplication,

Is the only arithmetic known

at Hirsch's
Hirsch's,

As almost every year we have added to our salesrooms, and with the Spring season we will practice

Division
Division

of beautiful Clothing with the men and boys who want the advantages we offer in advice and prices.

M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
41 and 33 Whitehall street.

apr 1—1f

WANTED.—By a lady, a situation as housekeeper or seamstress in some good family. Best of reference given. Address Key Box 289. apr 1—3t

MRS. WILSON, of Forsyth street, two blocks above the Capitol has fine rooms for a couple of boarders. The house is convenient, pleasant and central. apr 1—1t

A LARGE stock of ready-made clothing and gent's furnishing goods at Gay, McCleskey & Co. mar30-3t

Go to Gay, McCleskey & Co. and buy the prettiest calico dress in the city. mar30-d3t

THE cool weather has now passed and once more spring is with us—and the talk of what shall I have my spring suit made of, and who shall make it—those questions, although hard to answer by some, are after all easily answered, by just stepping into Dykeman's Merchant Tailoring Establishment on Peach tree street, under the National Hotel, where the finest line of coatings, vestings, pants, cass, etc. can be found in this city. Also, black and fancy clothes of every quality. He employs none but first-class workmen and guarantees fits or no sale. Good goods, well made, and small profits is his motto, and an invitation is extended to all who wish to purchase clothes to give him a call. No. 4 Peachtree street, under National Hotel.

mar30—d3t. DYKEMAN.

JOHN KELLY'S Store has been crowded for the past week, and no wonder, when he is offering the following bargains, viz:

2000 yards choice Foulard Silks, 50c. per yard, worth $1 00.

1000 yards Black Alpacas, slightly wet, 50c., worth $1 00.

1000 pieces choice Ruffings, 25c. per bolt, worth 75c. to $1 00.

850 hand Embroidered Setts, 25c. each, cost 80c. to import.

600 pieces Jaconet Edge and Insertion, 6c. per yard to 50c., worth 15 to 85c.

500 Ladies' Silk Ties, 45c. each, worth 75c. to $1 00.

1000 yards Elegant Plaid Sash Ribbons, 90c. per yard, worth $1 25.

1000 yards White Victoria Lawns, 12½c. per yard, worth 25c.

2000 pair two-button Kid Gloves, 50c. per pair, worth $1 50.

75 yards Black Broad Cloth, (damaged,) 50c. per yard, double width.

In regular Goods, choice lines of Linen Lawns and Linen Dress Goods in Polka Spots, Stripes and every thing new, Black Grenadines, Black Lace Veils, (Spanish,) Black and white lace Fichus, Lace Collars Parasols, the best stock of Fancy Cassimeres ever offered, from 50 cents to $2 00 per yard, Fancy Dress Goods, Ladies' Silk Ties and Fichus, Corsets, Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs in all variety, the finest assortment in Real and Imitation Guipure, Real and Imitation Valenciennes, Blond Laces, etc. Tape Points, every thing made in Ruffings, Edgings, etc. Fancy Japanese Silks, Black Silks, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels, Notions, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Shootings Table Linens, Towels, Turkey red Damasks, etc. Ribbons, Ladies Hose, every thing desired in Misses' and Boys' Hose, Gloves, an immense stock of Victoria and Bishop's Lawns, Checked and Striped Nainsooks, Swiss from 12½ to 75 cents per yard, Mulls, Jaconets, Plain Nainsooks, etc. Tuckings in fact every thing made in White Goods At JOHN KELLY'S,

Corner Whitehall and Hunter st's.

mar31-2t

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, solicitting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.

mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction. mar25—dtf

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to. mar25—dtf

Spring		Clothiers
Spring		Clothiers
Spring		Clothiers
Spring	EISEMAN & BRO.,	Clothiers
Spring		Clothiers
Spring	56	Clothiers
Spring		Clothiers
Spring	WHITEHALL STREET.	Clothiers
Spring		Clothiers
Spring		Clothiers
Stock		Stock
Stock		Stock
Stock		Stock
Stock		Stock
Stock		Stock
Stock		Stock

mar25—dtf

PARTIES out of business, or those contemplating a change of business will do well to investigate the particulars of the agency for the sale of the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machines in this city and vicinity. This machine being one of undoubted merit—having large and rapid sales wherever introduced, warranted by the company for five years, and sold at a lower price than other first-class machines, should make it in great demand. The company are prepared to give liberal terms in its sale, and require only a small amount of capital invested. W. A. Henderson, representing the company, is now at the National Hotel, with samples of the machines. mar29—d3t

GOOD NEWS.—M. & J. Hirsch, the popular Clothiers, 41 Whitehall street, have established an enviable reputation, and justly too, for their fair dealing with their customers. They are now opening their Spring Stock, which consists of everything known for Gentlemen's Wear, and at prices that defy competition. mar29-d1lapr1

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. COOK.

mar2-1mo

A BEAUTIFUL line of Peques, white and colored, at Gay, McCleskey & Co's.

mar30-d3t

HOME OF HEALTH.—Travelers from the South will find Dr. E. P. Miller's Home of Health, 39 and 41 W. 26th street, one of the most desirable places to live in New York City. The location is first-class; rooms large, airy and elegant; table excellent; and prices reasonable. The celebrated Turkish Baths, the Electric Baths, Swedish Movements and Lifting Cure are in the establishment. Transient or permanent boarders accommodated. Send for circular. Address E. P. Miller, M. D., 39 and 41 W. 26th St., N. Y.

mar26—deod10t

GAY, MCCLESKEY & Co., Peachtree street, have just received their Spring stock, one among the largest and most handsome to be found at retail in the city. mar30-d3t

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Tothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & Co.

mar25—dtf

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by

HEARD, CRAIG & Co.,
mar25—dtf Atlanta.

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellamy's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 60c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk. mar2-3mo L. COOK.

GAY, MCCLESKEY & Co. have some real gems in Dress Goods. Call and see them. mar30-d3t

JACKSON'S ARNICA will cure the worst old Chronic case of Rheumatism. Sold by all Druggists. mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S BALSAM will Cure the Pain Twice Horn sooner than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it. mar25—dtf

THE CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human sufferings.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt, rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens Delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most wonderful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true benefactor of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

A TRIUMPHANT RECORD.—In glancing back at the history of proprietary medicine in this country, it becomes at once evident that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the most successful of them all. The record of its triumphs covers a period of about twenty years, and during that time it has probably restored to health and vigor a greater number of debilitated invalids than all other tonics and alteratives combined. The amount of disease and suffering that has been prevented by its extensive use as a preventive medicine is, of course unascertainable, but it is a well known and undisputed fact that the malaria which generates periodic fevers and many other distressing and dangerous disorders seldom, if ever produced any injurious effect upon systems that have been fortified in advance by a course of this invaluable vegetable tonic.

mar26—deod1w&w1t

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. 80's Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO. 26 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-d1f

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14 d1f

Also, a general assortment of other pure wines and liquors. mar26-d1f

"DOMESTIC."

WHY? BEST.

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine now made.

I. N. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP. There need be no fears of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, BY WEIGHT, as represented.

Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
60 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

mar1-deod1mo

THE
ST. JAMES HOTEL,
FRONTING ST. JAMES PARK,
Jacksonville, Florida.
Open from November to May. Transient board $4 50 per day.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE,
FOOT OF MOUNT EQUINOX,
Manchester, Vermont.
Open from June to October. Address by mail or telegraph, F. H. GRVIS, at Jacksonville, from October 30 to April 20, at Manchester, from April 20 to October 30. mar1-1mo.

MRS. A. R. NACE wishes to inform her friends that she will Cut and State, or make Dresses, at the shortest notice, and most fashionable styles, at her residence on Decatur street, below Bell, but a few minutes' ride in the street car. mar27-d1mo

THE
H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.
ATLANTA, GA., March 18, 1873

Board, per Day,	$4 00
Board, per Day, 3d Floor	3 50
Board, per Day, 4th Floor	3 00
Board, per Day, above 4th Floor	2 50

Top Floors elegantly furnished—same as the floors below.

No charge on Baggage carried to or from the House. Baggage checked in the House to all important Points.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT on First Floors to Commercial travelers.

I have spared no floors as above to suit Country Merchants and the Trading Public generally.

By the first of April I will have my new Boilers in and will run the Elevator from 7 a. m. to 12 P. M., making the top floors as accessible as the first.

Neither trouble nor expense shall be spared to make the Table EQUAL the best Hotel in the South.

W. M. KIMBALL,
Proprietor.

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
Blue Mountain ROute.
VIA
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:30 P. M. train of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad arrive at 10 P. M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving

Selma at	7 35 A
Rome at	4 00 P
Dalton at	12 00 M
Chattanooga at	4 00 P

Also, making close connection at CALERA with trains of South and West, arriving at

Montgomery	2 10 A
Mobile	7 10 P
New Orleans	7 30 A
Meridian	12 45 P

The above is the best connection ever made, and the superb comfort is not surpassed by any in the South for speed and safety of travel.

Through Tickets between Rome and Selma

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Tunnel Points.

A. R. WRIGHT, Superintendent.
A. A. TALMAN, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Atlanta 12:30 A. M.

Passengers by this train have the advantage of a full night's rest, and make close connection with all trains for the North, East and West.

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston, Georgia.

ESTEY ORGANS,
$60, $80, $100, $125, &c.

Sheet Music,
LARGEST CATALOGUES IN THE SOUTH.

SMALL INSTRUMENTS,
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

PIANOS,
At all Prices and of all Makes—$265, $290, $300, &c

Send for Catalogues, Price Lists and specimen copy of GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC (only $1 per annum) to GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.,
mar28—d f-sun-tues&fri 68 Whitehall Street.

GUTHMAN & HAAS'
SPECIALTIES.

JERSEY CIDER, Holland Curacoa, Anisette de Bordeaux, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Roine Wines, Von Jazem's Royal Cordials, Schnapps,

OLD TRIUMPH BOURBON
AND
PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA
RYE WHISKEY.

Also, a general assortment of other pure wines and liquors. mar26-d1f

"DOMESTIC."

WHY? BEST.

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine now made.

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Put up FULL, BY WEIGHT, as represented.

Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
60 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

mar1-deod1mo

COTTON STATES
Life Insurance Company
OF
Macon, Georgia.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT AGENCIES,
ATLANTA, Ga., March 15th, 1873.

MESSRS. J. GADSDEN KING and J. C. CAMPBELL have been appointed STATE AND TRAVELING AGENTS of this Company, for the State of Georgia. As such, they are commended by the officers of the Company to the public.

The undersigned desires to announce, to all interested, that he is prepared to offer, to FIRST-CLASS AGENTS,

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Company is found, by those who have tried it, to be very easily worked. As a

HOME INSTITUTION

our people are disposed to patronize it.

WM. J. MAGILL,
mar13-deod6w Superintendent Agencies.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING sold my withdrawn from the Furniture business, I beg

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

"DUM VIVIMUS VIVAMUS."

In the youth of the heart, o'er the glorious sky
That was born of life's morning has faded away,
While the light lingers yet in the eyes that we dear,
And the voices we love still remain wi' us here,
While the wine is yet red, and the stars are still bright,
And the winds and the waves bring us music by night,
While the warm blood leaps up when the fox-horn resound,
With the tread of the horse, and the bay of the hound—
Oh! ever and always, so long as we may—
As we journey through life, let us live by the way.

Let us live! Is the power to enjoy that is given,
The earnest on earth of the glory in Heaven,
In the courage that ever in mirth or for sorrow,
Has strength for each day, and a hope for each morrow,
With smiles of the future, through tears for the past,
And joys in the hours that must from us fast—
For the friends, whose brave spirits still hover around us—
Though cloud, or though sunshine, encompass the day,
As we journey through life, let us live by the way.

When the world has grown old, and the night stars at last,
That rose in the future, have set in the past—
Save that brightest of all, which is guiding us ever,
To the beautiful country beyond the dark river;
When the eyes have grown dim, and the locks have grown gray,
And wanting no more to the feast or the fray—
When we pause at the end, and look thoughtfully back
Through the change and the chance of the long, weary track,
It will cheer the old heart to be able to say,
As we've journeyed through life, we have lived by the way.

J. K. L., in *Littell's Living Age.*

Heartrending Catastrophe — One Killed and Three Seriously Injured.

From Mr. Joseph L. King, of Montvale Springs, we learn the particulars of a sad affair which occurred near the Springs during the storm which passed over this section on last Tuesday. Four children, daughters of Mr. Thomas Herron, left a schoolhouse to go home, just as the storm came up. Becoming frightened at the fierceness of the wind, they turned around to run back to the schoolhouse, when two trees falling together struck them to the ground in sight of the teacher and the rest of the school children.

As soon as the teacher could get to them, he did so, and found the eldest, a girl of sixteen, so fearfully mangled that she only lived about an hour; another had her skull fractured; the third had her right leg and thigh broken, and the fourth, her right arm shattered, while all of them were internally injured. No hopes are entertained of the recovery of two of the children, and the case of the fourth one is considered very critical. The father of the children is a farmer living five miles southwest of Montvale Springs, in Happy Valley.—*Knoxville Herald.*

Damage for Delay on Railroads.

An English court has awarded a man three pounds three shillings for damages caused by delay on a railway journey. We read this article with a positive glow of pleasure. But then it was an *English* court, and in that much abused country men and women passengers have rights that railway officials are bound to respect. Here, alas, the passenger who complains of delay is rudely told to mind his own business, or invited to get off and walk; and delay is the rule rather than the exception, so that a passenger who should bring an action for damages against a railroad company on such a ground, would be likely to be treated as a candidate for a lunatic asylum.

Nevertheless, the publication of this successful action for delay may stir up some man who is willing to be a martyr in the cause of progress so far as to bring an action for damages against the railroad, which promises on its time tables to carry him a certain distance in a certain time upon receipt of a fixed fare, and which never does it. We have heard of one man in Connecticut who has fought a railway company successfully, and his example may stimulate others. Why should we always wait upon the convenience of officials? But if we must wait, let us be paid for our time. Who shall inaugurate the new regime of railroad punctuality?—*New York Observer.*

Queen Victoria's Habits.

When free from cares of State, nothing can be simpler than the daily routine of life Queen Victoria leads at Balmoral Castle. She manages her household on very strict principles, the servants according to merit—promotion always being held out. For one stupid act one member of the royal household had to wait ten years for promotion. Her Majesty rises at 7, takes breakfast at 9, and then attends to dispatches and private correspondence. Luncheon is at 2, then drives out in her carriage. During meals a piper plays in front of the window. She dines at 6:30 in the library, not having used the large dining hall since the death of her husband. There is no display in the library—the arrangemens are of the simplest character. She spends much of her time in Prince Albert's room. She comes quietly in to her dinner, with her knitting in her hand, and retires early. She is a woman of great method. In all weather she is seen abroad. A rainy day does not keep her in; with a water-proof and an umbrella she defies the elements. It is quite a common thing to see her walking in the grounds under a drizzling rain. She is a hearty woman, having no "fine lady" fancies. She dresses consistently with the climate and the weather, and a fresh, comely, sensible-looking lady she is, in her comfortable, plain jacket and broad-brimmed hat.

The "Great Southern" Road.

St. Louis is agitating the project of a direct railroad line to the South, which, starting at that city, is to run westward, until the open country back of the city is gained; thence turning south and keeping from three to four miles west of the river, running through St. Louis and Jefferson counties to a point, where the Iron Mountain railroad leaves the river to run into the interior of the State; thence the road could, it is believed, run along the river to St. Mary's, by way of the ancient village of St. Genevive; thence as near as may be on an air line to Cape Girardeau city; thence through Scott and Mississippi counties in a direct line to Belmont, and by a branch to a point opposite Hickman, Kentucky. This is to be the "Great Southern Road," and is to connect with other roads, as well as to form the shortest route to Atlanta and the Gulf cities, and to "attract nine-tenths of the passenger travel between the North western and the Southwestern States." All these advantages, and many more we have no space for, were given at length at a recent public meeting in St. Louis.

Reading Notices.

Be True to Your Teeth and they will be true to you. Never will you need false ones, if you use the Sozodont morning and evening. It imparts indestructibility to the enamel, keeps it white and spotless, and wonderfully improves the breath.
mar23—d1w&w1t

Cure for Cough or Cold.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indication of Cough, take during the day a few of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."
mar23—d3t-thurs-sat

For derangement of the Liver, for Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Piles, etc., Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator certainly has no superior. It acts like a charm, without debilitating the system. I have tried it thoroughly, and speak what I know.
Rev. B. Gardner,
Atapulgus, Ga.
mar25—deod1w&w1t

Consumers should use from one-fourth to one-half less of Dooly's than of other Yeast or Baking Powders. It is put up full weight.
mar25—deod1w

Dr. Tutt's Expectorant.—A single dose relieves the most distressing cough, soothes nervousness and produces refreshing sleep. Very pleasant to take.
mar25—d1w

Bachelor's Hair Dye.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Doan Street,
oct1—d1y New York.

Sherock's Pulmonic Candy embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.
J. H. Schenck & Son,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

Keep constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1y

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000

CASH GIFTS.

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift					$100,000
" "	"	"			50,000
" "	"	"			25,000
" "	"	"			20,000
" "	"	"			10,000
" "	"	"			5,000
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000	each			24,000
50 "	"	"	500	"	25,000
80 "	"	"	400	"	32,000
100 "	"	"	300	"	30,000
150 "	"	"	200	"	30,000
590 "	"	"	100	"	59,000
9,000 "	"	"	10	"	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash					$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are set forth and explained in a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed to the well known Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.
FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.

As the time for the Concert is close at hand, (April 8th,) parties wanting tickets should send in their orders IMMEDIATELY if they would avoid the rush and delay absolutely unavoidable in the few days preceding the Drawing. All orders and applications for agencies, circulars and information will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky.,
Agent Public Library Ky.

PHILLIPS & CREW, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
REDWINE & FOX, }
H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.
jan15 d&wsow-april8

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK for any own manufacture.

For particulars all on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 423, Atlanta. T. G. KISWALD.
dec24-d1f

GEORGIA REPORTS.

We will publish 45th Georgia Reports jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

It has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Live Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pystical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for the Baneful Effects of Smoking and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
327 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally.
jan7—deod6m

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

The undersigned have their works in full operation, and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Work, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, Terra Cotta decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
mar21—1y PELZ BRIEN & GORGI.

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

The Great Master of Pain. Will cure any headache in one minute. Headache in five minutes. Relief in twenty minutes, and Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sciatica.

P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor,
Brunswick, Ga.
Sold by all druggists.
jan19—d3m

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

Will make Plans, Specifications and Estimates for all kinds of Buildings. Office in Kimball House, opposite the Kimball House.

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES

For April 1872.

Will be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

A certain city lot of land in the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot No. 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., fronting on the west side of Whitehall street 50 feet, and running back west same width 101 feet to an alley. I levied on as the property of O A L Chamberlain, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Charles Emery vs. O A Lochrane, trustee; also, a fi fa in favor of Robert A Hudson, same vs. same; also, a fi fa in favor of George W Adair vs O A Lochrane, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot fronting 50 feet on Whitehall street, and running back of the first yard, (1) of Atlanta, and embracing both said yards. I levied on the same as the property of Mrs A O J Lochrane, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Jesse E Powell vs O A Lochrane, Trustee, March 1, 1874.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on the corner of Forsyth and Lackie streets, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less. I levied on as the property of Daniel Turner, to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District G M., in favor of Anderson & Lester vs J A Chapman. Levy made by F L Little, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Broad street, in the city of Atlanta, in block No 57 of original land lot No 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of James Henry Johnson to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of S S Clark vs Brown & Lackey. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, situated on the southwest corner of Forsyth and Grubb streets, bounded northwest by Faelle street, and northeast by Stoney's lot. Also, a lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, on corner of Lackie and Spring streets, together with the improvements on the same, it being part of land lot 76, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. All levied on as the property of Mrs Jane E Simms by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court—one in favor of Phillips & Flanders vs J E Richmond & Co., and one in favor of W B Phillips vs J L Richmond & Co. Property pointed out by plaintiff, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided two-thirds interest in a tract or parcel of land said 20 acres, it being part of land lot No 150, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and bounded as follows, to wit: North and east by E R Sasseen's homestead; south by the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy sundry fi fas against H R Hanson, to me directed from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Taylor, Williams & Co., William E Clarke, John W Wilson and Gernett Andrews and W R Phillips, Jr., transferred March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 40 by 100 feet on Walker street, adjoining Thrasher and Bettis, it being part of land lot No 55, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Jefferson I Richmond by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, one in favor of Mendor & Rose vs G L Richmond & Co., and one in favor of B W Mitchell vs Same. Property pointed out by plaintiff, March 3d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot on the corner of Forsyth and Lackie streets, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, it being part of land lot No 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Thomas R Whitaker by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 1 265th district G M in favor of Wm R Phillips vs Whitaker and Sasseen. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot on Butler street, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, being lot No. No. Grady's property, fronting Medical College lot 100 feet and extending back 200 feet to lot 216, adjoining the property of Grant and Lake Gray's estate, it being part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Mark A Huson, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Terrell Superior Court in favor of Jefferson C Finch vs. Woodruff & Huson. Property pointed by plaintiff's attorney, March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property, to wit: One black walnut counter, marble back board, mirror and fixtures thereto belonging; lot of bar glasses, bottles, demijohns, cigars, spoons, water cooler, clock and other fixtures, five tables, seventeen chairs, one warming stove and pipe, lot pictures, lot spittoons, one lot of partitions and gas fixtures, said property being in the store and house situated in the city of Atlanta occupied by W A Brown, on the west side of Broad street between the Railroad and Marietta street. Levied on as the property of W A Brown, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of S S Clark vs Brown & Lackey. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets, it being lot containing 50 by 41 feet, adjoining the property of Berry & Medlock; on said lot is a two story brick building; it being part of lot No. 55, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Thomas Kile, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Phillips & Flanders vs Thomas Kile and Company. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Halloway, Watts and others, and known as lot No. 15 of Brown's subdivision of land lot No. 55, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Cornelius Allen, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District, G M., in favor of J F Crow vs. G Allen. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a lot or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, known as the south part of the city as part of land lot No. 81 of the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, bounded north by city lot No. 80, east by Mangum's estate, south by city lot No. 82, and west by Whitehall street. Levied on as the property of D P Lamb by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Woodruff & Hudson vs D P Lamb. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot No. 1 in the subdivision of Cooper's map of Atlanta, fronting 66½ feet on ——— street, running back preserving width to an alley in the rear, and known as lot No. 1 in the property of Geo Hurtin to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J F Porter, L C, to me directed.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot on the corner of Forsyth and Lackie streets, fronting 50 feet on Forsyth street, and running back preserving width 100 feet to an alley, it being part of land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Joseph Fry by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of the State of Georgia vs Joseph Fry. Property pointed out in fi fa March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, and the improvements on the same, containing 1¾ acres, more or less, situated on the corner of Walker and Stonewall streets, in the first Ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Thrasher and Mrs. Fisher, it being part of land lot No 54 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga; levied on as the property of Jefferson I Richmond by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, one in favor of Mendor & Rose vs G L Richmond & Co., and one in favor of B W Mitchell vs Same. Property pointed out by plaintiff, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot on the corner of Forsyth and Lackie streets, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, it being part of land lot No 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Frederick H. Williams by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa, issued from Fulton County Court, in favor Charles Hammer vs Jno H Lovejoy and Frederick A Williams, security. March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot containing 1-2 acre, more or less, bounded south and west by J A Defour, east by Pilgrim and Jenson and north by Wm Ker street. Levied on as the property of J A Chapman by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District G M, in favor of Anderson & Lester vs J A Chapman. Levy made by F L Little, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain lot or tract of land in city of Atlanta, commencing 50 feet from the corner of Love and Forsyth streets, and extending south 103 feet, thence east 50 feet, thence north 103 feet, thence west along the south side of Spencer street, fifty feet to the beginning point, the same being part of land lot 83, in the 14th district of originally, now Fulton county, Georgia. In said lot resides Mrs. Mary Bean has an estate for life. Levied on as the property of James Henry Johnson by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District G M. in favor of Mary Bean vs James Henry Johnson. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also at the same time and place, a house and lot fronting on the east side of Forsyth street in the 1st ward of the city of Atlanta, 30 feet and running back same width 210 feet, bounded south by Gaskill's property and north by Thrower; on said lot is a two-story brick building. Levied on as the property of J R D Ozburn, trustee, by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th district G M., in favor of J T Campbell vs J R D Ozburn, trustee, for his wife. Levy made by F L Little, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot containing ¼ acre, on the corner of Hood and Orange streets, in the city of Atlanta, on said lot is a two story building, said lot being part of land lot No. 55, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Darwin G Jones, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th district, G M., in favor of Armstead Smith vs Darwin G Jones. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C., and returned to me. March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, lots Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 17, 16, 21, 23, 26, 27, 49, 52, 53 and 56 known as the Lynch property, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, by the survey of B D Pittman, Surveyor, and levied upon as the property of Cornelius Allen, by virtue of an execution issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th district, G M., in favor of Armstead Smith vs Darwin G Jones. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C., and returned to me March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a lot or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, known as the south part of said city as part of land lot No. 81 of the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, bounded north by city lot No. 80, east by Mangum's estate, south by city lot No. 82, and west by Whitehall street. Levied on as the property of D P Lamb by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Woodruff & Hudson vs D P Lamb. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot No. 1 in the subdivision of Cooper's map of Atlanta, fronting 66½ feet on ——— street, running back preserving width to an alley in the rear, and known as lot No. 1 in the property of Geo Hurtin to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J F Porter, L C, to me directed.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot on the corner of Forsyth and Lackie streets, fronting 50 feet on Forsyth street, and running back preserving width 100 feet to an alley, it being part of land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Joseph Fry by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of the State of Georgia vs Joseph Fry. Property pointed out in fi fa March 1, 1873.

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Also, at the same time and place, a city lot on the corner of Forsyth and Lackie streets, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, it being part of land lot No 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Frederick H. Williams by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa, issued from Fulton County Court, in favor Charles Hammer vs Jno H Lovejoy and Frederick A Williams, security. March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot containing 1-2 acre, more or less, bounded south and west by J A Defour, east by Pilgrim and Jenson and north by Wm Ker street. Levied on as the property of J A Chapman by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District G M, in favor of Anderson & Lester vs J A Chapman. Levy made by F L Little, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain lot or tract of land in city of Atlanta, commencing 50 feet from the corner of Love and Forsyth streets, and extending south 103 feet, thence east 50 feet, thence north 103 feet, thence west along the south side of Spencer street, fifty feet to the beginning point, the same being part of land lot 83, in the 14th district of originally, now Fulton county, Georgia. In said lot resides Mrs. Mary Bean has an estate for life. Levied on as the property of James Henry Johnson by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District G M. in favor of Mary Bean vs James Henry Johnson. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also at the same time and place, a house and lot fronting on the east side of Forsyth street in the 1st ward of the city of Atlanta, 30 feet and running back same width 210 feet, bounded south by Gaskill's property and north by Thrower; on said lot is a two-story brick building. Levied on as the property of J R D Ozburn, trustee, by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th district, G M., in favor of J T Campbell vs J R D Ozburn, trustee, for his wife. Levy made by F L Little, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot containing ¼ acre, on the corner of Hood and Orange streets, in the city of Atlanta, on said lot is a two story building, said lot being part of land lot No. 55, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Darwin G Jones, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th district, G M., in favor of Armstead Smith vs Darwin G Jones. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C., and returned to me. March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, lots Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 17, 16, 21, 23, 26, 27, 49, 52, 53 and 56 known as the Lynch property, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, by the survey of B D Pittman, Surveyor, and levied upon as the property of Cornelius Allen, by virtue of an execution issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th district, G M., in favor of Armstead Smith vs Darwin G Jones. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C., and returned to me March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a lot or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, known as the south part of said city as part of land lot No. 81 of the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, bounded north by city lot No. 80, east by Mangum's estate, south by city lot No. 82, and west by Whitehall street. Levied on as the property of D P Lamb by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Woodruff & Hudson vs D P Lamb. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot No. 1 in the subdivision of Cooper's map of Atlanta, fronting 66½ feet on ——— street, running back preserving width to an alley in the rear, and known as lot No. 1 in the property of Geo Hurtin to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J F Porter, L C, to me directed.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot on the corner of Forsyth and Lackie streets, fronting 50 feet on Forsyth street, and running back preserving width 100 feet to an alley, it being part of land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Joseph Fry by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of the State of Georgia vs Joseph Fry. Property pointed out in fi fa March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, and the improvements on the same, containing 1¾ acres, more or less, situated on the corner of Walker and Stonewall streets, in the first Ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Thrasher and Mrs. Fisher, it being part of land lot No 54 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga; levied on as the property of Jefferson I Richmond by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, one in favor of Mendor & Rose vs G L Richmond & Co., and one in favor of B W Mitchell vs Same. Property pointed out by plaintiff, March 3d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot on the corner of Forsyth and Lackie streets, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, it being part of land lot No 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Thomas R Whitaker by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 1 265th district G M in favor of Wm R Phillips vs Whitaker and Sasseen. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot on Butler street, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, being lot No. No. Grady's property, fronting Medical College lot 100 feet and extending back 200 feet to lot 216, adjoining the property of Grant and Lake Gray's estate, it being part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Mark A Huson, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Terrell Superior Court in favor of Jefferson C Finch vs. Woodruff & Huson. Property pointed by plaintiff's attorney, March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property, to wit: One black walnut counter, marble back board, mirror and fixtures thereto belonging; lot of bar glasses, bottles, demijohns, cigars, spoons, water cooler, clock and other fixtures, five tables, seventeen chairs, one warming stove and pipe, lot pictures, lot spittoons, one lot of partitions and gas fixtures, said property being in the store and house situated in the city of Atlanta occupied by W A Brown, on the west side of Broad street between the Railroad and Marietta street. Levied on as the property of W A Brown, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of S S Clark vs Brown & Lackey. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets, it being lot containing 50 by 41 feet, adjoining the property of Berry & Medlock; on said lot is a two story brick building; it being part of lot No. 55, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Thomas Kile, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Phillips & Flanders vs Thomas Kile and Company. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Halloway, Watts and others, and known as lot No. 15 of Brown's subdivision of land lot No. 55, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Cornelius Allen, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th district, G M., in favor of J F Crow vs. G Allen. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C., and returned to me March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a lot or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, known as the south part of said city as part of land lot No. 81 of the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, bounded north by city lot No. 80, east by Mangum's estate, south by city lot No. 82, and west by Whitehall street. Levied on as the property of D P Lamb by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Woodruff & Hudson vs D P Lamb. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot No. 1 in the subdivision of Cooper's map of Atlanta, fronting 66½ feet on ——— street, running back preserving width to an alley in the rear, and known as lot No. 1 in the property of Geo Hurtin to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J F Porter, L C, to me directed.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot on the corner of Forsyth and Lackie streets, fronting 50 feet on Forsyth street, and running back preserving width 100 feet to an alley, it being part of land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Joseph Fry by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of the State of Georgia vs Joseph Fry. Property pointed out in fi fa March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, and the improvements on the same, containing 1¾ acres, more or less, situated on the corner of Walker and Stonewall streets, in the first Ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Thrasher and Mrs. Fisher, it being part of land lot No 54 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga; levied on as the property of Jefferson I Richmond by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, one in favor of Mendor & Rose vs G L Richmond & Co., and one in favor of B W Mitchell vs Same. Property pointed out by plaintiff, March 3d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot on the corner of Forsyth and Lackie streets, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, it being part of land lot No 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Thomas R Whitaker by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice Court of the 1 265th district G M in favor of Wm R Phillips vs Whitaker and Sasseen. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 1,